State Library

THE CAUCASIAN.

VOL. XII. GOLDSBORO, N. C., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1894. NO. 14.

THE $25.00 PREMIUM

WHICH THE CAUCASIAN OFFERED IS BEING COMPETED FOR.

Three More Letters---The Caucasian has Struck the Key Note.

No. 13.

Haw River, N. C., Jan. 22, '94.

EDITOR CAUCASIAN:—In a copy of your paper Jan. 4th, 1894, I saw a reward offer of twenty-five dollars ($25.00) for the most feasible and effective method for preventing fraud and securing as near as possible a fair and honest election next fall under the present election law.

Will you consider me a contestant?

In my opinion one of the most feasible things which could be done, is this, viz.: Have the Registration Books closed two weeks before the election day. And the Registrator required to forward a complete list of the names of the voters in his township, to one or more of his county papers for immediate publication.

All minors who may become of age between the closing of the register and election day, be allowed to register before the register is closed, after having been sworn as to the correctness of his age. I believe this would give a more thorough and sufficient opportunity to detect and correct all illegal registrations, as it would give the public the chance of examining and comparing each list of voters in the several townships of the county. Also the registrator be required to give each applicant, who are entitled to register, a receipt to show that he has been legally registered. With honest poll holders, I do not see why this would not give a fair election.

S.

[We all know how the law could be amended so as to get a fair and honest election, but what we want to know is the most feasible plan of getting it under a law that can be abused in the hands of dishonest men.—ED.]

No. 14.

Kinston, N. C. Jan. 8th, '94.

MR. EDITOR:—If the county commissioners, registrars, poll holders, and canvassing boards, were all honorable men, the present election law is good enough to secure us a free ballot and fair count. I conclude, therefore, that your object is to get a plan formulated which will prevent the dishonorable men who may fill these positions, from practicing fraud.

The first thing to be done by the reformers is to create a strong public sentiment against all abuses at the ballot box. If public sentiment favors dishonesty, the Legislature of North Carolina cannot make a law which will prevent it, and until the masses are aroused to the necessity of having fair elections, fraud will be practiced by the party in power if it is necessary to do so in order for that party to remain in power. Therefore let the first step be to preach this reform from the press, the stump, and the pulpit, and let each one of us preach it individually.

No politician, no matter how eager he may be to practice fraud himself, will dare to advocate it openly. Therefore every candidate for office should be drawn out by the reformers, and be forced to attack dishonesty at the polls. Every thing that will add weight to the demand for fair elections should be utilized and used with increased energy each day as the election draws near.

A general mass meeting should be called in each township, and the members of all parties should be invited to participate. Resolutions should there be passed condemning fraud and demanding a fair election. A large delegation should be elected by this meeting, or by the township club, (and there should be a club in each township) to attend the meeting of the board of commissioners at which the poll holders are appointed, and the right kind of men should there be demanded. If the delegation is ignored, and machine men are appointed in spite of them, we should change our tactics, and become aggressive, but at the same time use every precaution to prevent fraud, or an excuse for fraud.

The registration books should be examined, corrected if wrong in any way, and copied on the last day they are open for registration. Some one should be appointed to take charge of the copy and check off the names as the voting progresses. The tickets should be of perfectly white paper, and all the other details of the law should be carried out to the letter. When the counting begins, every reformer in the township should be at the polls, grimly determined that the votes shall be fairly counted. The poll holders should be made to understand plainly that no fraud will be submitted to. In other words they should be intimidated to do right, and nothing will have such a wholesome effect in that direction as a large body of fearless determined men, whom they know are in the right. A thief well backed is a bully, without backing he is a coward, and will not dare to carry out his part. Let us see to it they are cowards on that day.

All the reformers in the country should attend the meeting of the county canvassing board, and see that the returns are correctly reported and canvassed. There should be no hesitation, or backfulness, on the part of the reformers, if fraud is attempted by the board. It should be boldly and fearlessly exposed the moment such an attempt is made.

It may be that after all this is done we will not get a fair election, but we will be much more likely to get it in this way than to remain quiet and trust to the honor of thieves. S. H. BRIGHT.

No. 15.

Derita, N. C., Jan. 19th, '94.

MR. EDITOR, DEAR SIR AND BRO.:—My plan for honest election:

First, Let us organize People's party clubs at every voting place in the State.

Second, After we are thoroughly organized send up petitions to our county commissioners to appoint honest honorable and upright men for judges and registrars.

Third, Appoint at least five good and the best men you have in your club to see that every one is properly registered.

Fourth, Appoint at least six of your true and tried men to go to the polling place and let every man that votes the People's party ticket sign a paper there in the presence of those men and declare then and there that they did vote that way.

Fifth, Let the machine know that we are after them and we are not going to have any bull pen voting. When you get after a rascal he is of all men most honest.

Sixth, See that your votes is properly count d and then go to your county seat and see that they are counted there also. Yours,

JNO. G. MCCONNEL.

CONGRESSMAN SIBLEY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Tells Who Oppose the Income Tax in Strong and Pointed Language.

"This opposition," congressman Sibley said, "to the income tax comes from less, much less, than one per cent. of the population of this country, who from their abundance would be asked to pay taxes proportioned to their prosperity. Can Eastern members, in compliance with the demands of less than one per cent. of the people by threats of defeat of the tariff bill, force an abandonment of the income tax, and be called good Democrats?

"And if members of congress here," continued Mr. Sibley, "responsive to the demands of over 99 per cent. of the people insist that this shall be made a feature of the bill and we say that unless the demands of 99 per cent. of the people are heeded, we will not support the bill, are we to be read out of the party? Which is the Democratic end of this question? Is it the end backed by 80 per cent. of the wealth and 1 per cent. of the population, or the end which has 20 per cent. of the wealth and over 99 per cent. of the population? My conception of Democracy impels me to believe that pure Democracy is represented by the wishes and the welfare of the masses. Are the howlings of sycophatic politicians, and the adverse criticism of a subsidized press, controlled by a moneyed aristocracy, perforce to fix our status as Democrats? No; the fire, sweeping from the gates of hell, represented by the press of the modern Babylon founded near the gates thereof, shall never reach the feet of those who stand on the mountain tops of Democratic truth.

"But farewell income tax for this year. Your friends are not lacking, but your enemies have the fortress and all the ammunition."

WHO AND WHAT CONSTITUTE IT.

The Crank, Who is Noisy, Very Different From the Real Element of Strength under the People's Party.

Mr. Charles Whitehead in an article to the Denver News, does some plain talking. He protests against having the People's party judged by the "cranks." We make the following extract:

"There are Populists and there are 'cranks' calling themselves Populists, but who are the most dangerous enemies to the People's party. Like the froth upon the boiling cauldron, the light substances float upon the surface while the real fire and motive influence glows beneath. The real power of the People's party is misunderstood and underestimated. It is not the Waites, the Southworths, the Mrs. Leases, the McLallins or Rogers, who are the People's party, but it is the silent, stern, thoughtful, dissatisfied, intelligent masses of the American people—the conservative six million voters who last November declined to vote. It is the silent vote, the great, irresistible army of disgust which will constitute the army of the People's party, and which will be lead to victory when organized. And when that mighty cyclone of Popular indignation hurls itself upon the ballot boxes, as it inevitably will, then the crank element of the People's part will float before it as the fluttering paper and light straws and rubbish float before the approaching storm. The conservative element of the People's party will win for it victory, and not the mouthing blatherskites whose political principles are gauged by their lusts for office."

CLEVELAND'S "CUCKOOS."

Hon. Thos. E. Watson describes Cleveland's cuckoos as follows;

"How sweet it is to be a cuckoo!

"No wear and tear of mind; no painful investigation of questions or policies; no wrestling with mental problems; no thrill of independent resolve; no pride of opinion; no strength of character; no memory for the past; no scruple about consistency; no convictions upon any given subject; no principles, no creed, no conscience; no honesty, patriotism, or shame!

"That's a Cleveland "cuckoo!" When Cleveland speaks the cuckoo echoes the word. Pity the cuckoo, —and despise him!

"One of them is named John B. Jordon. Another, Daniel W. Voorhees. Another, Roger Q. Mills. Another, John G. Carlisle. Another, M. W. Ransom.

"All these men denounced John Sherman and his anti-silver views.

"All of them voted with John Sherman, and carried his anti-silver views into effect.

"Because Cleveland said so. Because they got patronage. Did they get any money?"

THE CHAIRMAN EX. COM.

OF THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE PEOPLE'S PARTY

WRITES A STRONG AND TIMELY LETTER.

Headquarters Opened at the National Capitol.---Preparing for the Next Campaign.

EDITOR CAUCASIAN:

On the 17th day of December, 1893, the People's party senators and congressmen in connection with a few members of the national committee, held a conference in Washington, D. C., and resolved to establish headquarters in this city for the campaign of 1894. I have completed arrangements to take charge of this work, and will devote my time to advancing the cause.

Eighteen hundred and ninety-four has dawned upon the industrial classes of our country, as dark and gloomy as 1893 closed, on the 4th day of July, 1892, the first People's party convention adopted the following as part of its preamble:

"We meet in the midst of a nation brought to the verge of moral, political and material ruin. Corruption dominates the ballot, the legislatures, the congress, and touches even the ermine of the bench. * * *

"The urban workmen are denied the right of organization for self protection; imported pauperized labor beats down their wages; a great hireling standing army, unrecognized by our laws, is established to shoot them down, and they are rapidly degenerating into European conditions. * * * * *

"From the same prolific womb of governmental injustice we breed the two classes—tramps and millionaires. The national power to create money is appropriated to enrich bondholders. A vast public debt payable in legal tender currency, has been funded into gold bearing bonds, thereby adding millions to the burden of the people. Silver, which has been accepted as coin since the dawn of history, has been demonetized to add to the purchasing power of gold by decreasing the value of all forms of property as well as human labor, and the supply of currency is purposely abridged to fatten usurers, bankrupt enterprise and enslave industry. A vast conspiracy against mankind has been organized on two continents, and it is rapidly taking possession of the world. If not met and overthrown at once it forbodes terrible social convulsion, the destruction of civilization, or the establishment of an absolute despotism." * * * * *

"We charge that the controlling influence dominating both these parties have permitted the existing conditions to develop without serious effort to prevent or restrain them. Neither do they now promise us any substantial reform. They have agreed together to ignore, in the coming campaign, every issue but one. They propose to drown the outcries of a plundered people with the uproar of a battle over the tariff, so that capitalists, corporations, national banks, rings, trusts, watered stocks, the demonetization of silver and the oppression of usurers may all be lost sight of. They propose to sacrifice our homes, lives and children on the altar of mammon; to destroy the multitude in order to secure corruption funds from the millionaires."

These were the words spoken by the People's party eighteen months since, any casual observer who will read these lines, and then reflect upon the condition of the wealth producers, must admit that every prediction, but one, has been fulfilled, and that one is the "destruction of our civilization, or the establishment of an absolute despotism." This one will also be fulfilled, if the two old parties are to remain in power. The two greatest exponents Alexander Hamilton ever had in this country, are John Sherman and Grover Cleveland.

Within these eighteen months the courts have decided that labor has no right to organize for its protection. Workingmen have been shot down in Idaho, Tennessee and at Homestead. Millions of honest toilers have been cast out of employment to live upon the crumbs, doled out by that class who have absorbed the wealth labor created.

The value of the property of the debtor class has depreciated one-third, while that of the creditor class has appreciated in a corresponding ratio. Silver has been demonetized, gold made the money of ultimate redemption, and now Secretary Carlisle, without authority and without law, increases the bonded debt.

Desolate as the conditions are, yet, we must remember that the people are receiving that, for which the majority voted. Voting is like farming, we reap exactly what we sow.

This government must be restored to the people, and the great plain people must do it. Those sections of our country whose interests are identicle, must become political allies in the coming conflicts of ballots.

The "South and West" must unite at the polls for a common cause. The ballot is the only weapon by which this government can be restored to the people. And I earnestly request that every state, congressional, county, precinct and school house committee of the People's party go to work and organize for the coming campaign.

The committee here is considering "ways and means" to furnish campaign literature. Whenever this work is completed, a list of same will be published in the "Reform Press," so that every Populist in the land can send for copies.

I would be pleased to hear from every worker in the cause, young or old, and also earnestly request that every Populist lend a helping hand, towards restoring this government to the people.

Our cause is growing as never before. There is perfect harmony in our ranks everywhere.

H. E. TAUBENECK.

No. 450 Pa. Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C.

AFRAID OF OURSELVES.

Paternalism vs. Millionairism and Anarchy.

Any proposition to extend the functions of the municipal, state or general government is met by the cry of "paternalism," and this is the only argument advanced by those who possess valuable special privileges. But little heed is now given to that objection, and the sentiment in favor of collective ownership of all natural monopolies is growing rapidly. While it is not confined to any particular section, it is becoming almost universal in the West. In a recent sermon Rev. Frank Crane of the First Methodist Church of Omaha, Neb., said:

"Cast off, I pray you, the idea that a paternal government is necessarily evil. The fact is that paternalism is our only hope. It is a vastly different thing in a country where the people hold the ballot from what it is where hereditary princes rule. There is no danger from paternalism here. It is our only remedy against millionairism. These are and will be tremendous profits of untold billions in America. Our present system of individualism means that some 60 acute money getters shall have the lion's share of this; paternalism means that the people shall have it. When a man evidences signal ability, give him honor and position, that's what he wants, but take the surplus millions for the government, which is the people. No man ought to be allowed to leave more than a reasonable fortune to his heirs. Give them so much and the rest to the state.

"A stimulus to great business enterprises can be found in public honor as well as in amassing exorbitant wealth. As for corporations, whenever they assume threatening proportions let the state assume them. You fear the increase of political jobbery? Then you fear yourselves. Politics must be purified. If the American people fear politics, they fear their only savior. Cast off the millstone of party from the national neck, and the way is clear.

This government is drifting towards either paternalism or anarchy. As for me, I choose the former.—Henry R. Legget in Boston Travellar.

HUGE STUMPS.

One Removed From the Bottom of Neuse River Makes a Flat Load---An Interesting Question.

The New Berne Jounal says: In our item on the river and harbor improvement work we alluded to the stumps at the bottom of Neuse river channel, on which the steam hoister Contentnea and her force were at work when we visited the scene of operations. Stump was being taken up in pieces, having been blasted, and we left when only part of it had been taken out. Afterwards Overseer Durham called at our office and gave us the following additional facts in reference to it;

This one stump loaded the flat used to receive what is pulled up. The flat is 30 feet long and 10 feet wide. This will give an idea of the stump's size.

The appearance of the tops of the majority of these stumps seem to indicate that they were cut down, occasionally one appears to have been burnt off.

If there were any possible way of finding out, it would be interesting to know when it was that the present bed of the Neuse was a forest, who the workmen in it were, and how the river took the place of the land, but these points can be matters only of the widest conjecture. Newbern was settled 184 years ago, and so far as we know there has not been in that time the slightes record or tradition, from the Indians or otherwise, of such a change as the presence of these stumps of trees at the river bottom indicates must at some time have taken place.

Engineer Chadbourne tells us the same of the Cape Fear river-that stumps have been removed from it near Wilmington at a depth of twenty feet.

INFORMATION ASKED FOR.

Clinton, N. C.

MR. EDITOR:—I heard a crowd talking around the courthouse the other day, and they said that the farmers legislature of 1891 gave Mr. Fab Busbee eight hundred dollars to draw one bill. They said it was caused by want of lawyers in that legislature. Is this true?

CITIZEN.

[The legislature of 1891 did not employ an attorney to draw a bill or to do any other work. It was the legislature of 1889, or rather the committee raised by that legislature with E. W. Kerr a lawyer as chairman that employed an attorney and made the bill against the State, and the legislature of 1891 had to either appropriate the money to pay it or repudiate the debt.—ED.]

Singleton—In her girlhood days your wife was possessed of a very sunny disposition. Has she any of it yet? Longwed—Well—er—enough to make things warm for me occasionally.—Buffalo Courier.

FORUM OF PUBLIC OPINION.

ISSUES IN THE NEXT CAMPAIGN.

EDITOR THE CAUCASIAN:

I have just read a letter in your valuable paper over the signature of James McPherson Templeton, that contains some valuable suggestions. The writer is well informed on the election methods in this State, and like every patriot should do, comes out boldly for reform.

The manner in which elections have been conducted and results announced in North Carolina during the past ten years—especially during the last six years—is a disgrace to the State and a reproach to our civilization. A recital of instances where gross frauds have been perpetrated is wholly unnecessary, because no truthful citizen, I care not what his political affiliations may be, will have the temerity to deny their perpetration.

When men are appointed to offices of honor and responsibility as a reward for executing the fraudulent methods conceived and suggested by wiser heads; when those who have been commissioned by the people of the State to hold the scales of justice in equal poise, frequent the headquarters of designing politicians under cover of darkness and there in a semi-official way suggest how honest citizens may be defrauded of their right to vote, at the same time enjoining the utmost secrecy; when men descend from their high legislative positions and actively participate in defrauding citizens of their own counties out of their votes; when members of our State Legislature are ejected from seats to which they were fairly and honestly elected, to make place for some suppliant tool of an egotistical boss; I say when these things are done here in good old North Carolina, is it not time to call a halt?

What is known as the Democratic party—the Bourbon element—does not embrace a majority of the voters of the State by many thousands; but they manipulate the election machinery in their hands and the infamous eletion laws as their license, there will be no more honest elections in this State until that party is dethroned and driven from power.

Can this be done? It can when men lay aside past prejudices, cease to be selfish and look only to the good of the country and the State, and the prosperity and welfare of their fellow citizens.

Every question — National and State—should be subordinated to a single issue—fair elections. Compared with this, everything else sinks into insignicance. We may differ on the tariff, on the free coinage of silver, and perhaps on some State issues of minor importance, but on the question of fair elections —every elector having the right to cast one vote, and have that vote counted as cast—we can all agree.

There are thousands of good citizens who have in the past voted the Democratic ticket from inherited prejudice, who have become disgusted with the practices of the past few years. They are ready to join hands with us in our efforts to purify the ballot box.

Just how we can all get together and present a solid front is a matter for serious and mature consideration. I have no plans to suggest. If I should make a suggestion it would be very much like the suggestion of President Grant when the Secretary called to consult with him about the resumption of specie payment. When asked his views the President replied: "The way to resume is to resume." So I say the way to get together is to get together.

The opposition in the coming campaign to the Bourbon Democracy should be represented by a single ticket for each office to be voted for. We do not want a Republican ticket, a People's party ticket and a Prohibition ticket to divide one for us. Put forward the very best men we have, irrespective of past party affiliations. If a Democrat who is willing to go with us is the choice of the people, put him forward. If a member of the People's party is the most available man select him. If a Republican can best represent the people his former affiliations should be no bar to his selection. However, as above stated, this is a matter that should receive serious consideration, and I would be pleased to see it discussed in your paper.

A REPUBLICAN.

Eagle Rock, Wake Co.,
Jan. 23, 1894.

A RIGHTEOUS DEMAND.

The State Alliance in session in Greensboro, August, 1893, passed the following resolution:

Whereas, The present election laws of North Carolina are so framed as to allow a criminal perversion of the will of the people; and whereas, the purity of the ballot is necessary for the perpetuation of our liberties; therefore

Resolved, That in our election we must have a free ballot and a fair count. We denounce all acts, by whatever party done or attempted, to reverse or thwart the will of the sovereign people of this State, and demand of the next legislature a law which will guarantee a fair election. We call upon the press and good men everywhere to join us in this demand.

(tf.)

Y. M. C. A. JUBILEE CELEBRATION.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.— The world's committee of the Young Men's Christian Association, with headquarters at Geneva, Switzerland, have just issued a call for the 13th international conference of the Y. M. C. A. of all lands to meet in London on May 31 next.

Jonathan and His Continent.

By MAX O'RELL (Author of "John Bull and His Island," "John Bull, Jr.," Etc.) and JACK ALLYN.

Translated by Mme Paul Blouet. Copyrighted by Cassell & Co., New York, and published by special arrangement through the American Press Association.

Paul Blouet (Max O'Rell) is a remarkably clever Frenchman, who has devoted his talents mostly to satirizing the Anglo-Saxon race. The book from which the following extracts are made is his latest production, and material for it was gathered during his recent visit to America.

XV—DRESS.

Light Trousers Cause a Sensation—Bonnets to Frighten a Choctaw—Veil the Past, Ladies.

In America, gentlemen's dress is plain, even severe.

I remember well the sensation I created with a pair of light gray trousers in a small Pennsylvania town. Every one seemed to look at me as if I had been a strange animal; in the hotel the waitresses nudged one another, and the street urchins followed me as if I had been a Sioux in national costume. One of the local papers announced that a Frenchman had landed in town the day before "in white trousers," and that his popularity had been as prompt as decisive.

With evening dress, the American gentleman wears no jewelry of any sort. Simplicity, rather severity, in dress is a mark of distinction in a man, and the American gentleman is no exception to the rule.

American ladies dress very well as a rule, but there are a great number who cover themselves with furbelows and jewels. The fashionable headgear during my sojourn in the States was a high, narrow construction, surmounted with feathers. At a certain distance it gave its wearer the look of an irate cockatoo. The ladies wearing them walked like English grenadiers in busbies.

There are French milliners in New York, I believe. Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes pretends that they deteriorate on American soil. He said: "By the time a French milliner has been six months in New York, she will make a bonnet to frighten a Choctaw Indian."

At the theatre women wear silk, which prevents one from hearing, and hats a foot high, which prevent one from seeing.

Boston ladies eschew show and glitter and wear diamonds very sparingly, even in the evening.

But the most striking contrast may be seen by going straight from New York or Chicago to Canada. "Here we are in England once more," I thought, as I looked at a bevy of Canadian girls disporting themselves at an afternoon dance in the Athletic club of Montreal. Half a dozen New York women would have had on the worth of all the fifty or sixty toilets in the room.

American ball toilets are ravishing. Here the diamonds are in place. I do not know any gayer, more intoxicating sight than an American ball room.

Low necked dresses are much worn by American women, not only at balls and dinners, but at their afternoon receptions. It seems very odd to us Europeans to see a lady in a very low necked ball dress at 4 in the afternoon, receiving her friends who are habited in ordinary visiting toilets or tailor made gowns. In France, a hostess seeks to make show of simplicity in her reception toilets, so as to be likely to eclipse no one in her own house.

Decollete toilets are universal in America, old ladies vying with young in the display of neck and shoulders. It is true the Americans are not peculiar in this. Many times, in a European ball room, have I longed to exclaim:

"Ladies, throw a veil over the past, I pray you."

You may see some wonderful costumes in the streets of the large towns, disguises rather than dresses. I have seen dresses of an orange terra cotta shade, trimmed with huge bands of bright green velvet; costumes of violet plush, worn with sky blue hats, and other atrocities enough to make one's eyes cry for mercy. Violet and blue! O, Oscar Wilde, I thought you had been in America!

The wives of men with middle class incomes imitate the luxury of the millionaire's wife. I expected to find it so; in a democratic country, frogs try to swell into oxen. They puff themselves out until they burst, or rather until their husbands burst.

XVI—HIGH CLASS HUMOR.

Chauncey M. Depew and Gen. Horace Porter—Mark Twain.

Humor is an unassuming form of wit, by turns gay, naive, grim and pathetic, that you will never come across in a vain, affected person. What, for instance, could be more naive than the following by Mark Twain at a dinner in New York, given, of course, in his inimitable drawl:

"I was in the war, too—for a fortnight—but I found I was on the strong side—so I retired—to make the fight even."

The Americans are past masters in the art of making those light, graceful, witty little speeches which give to their dinners such a unique charm. Irony and elegance combine to make these discourses veritable little literary gems.

The chronicler, who draws upon his fertile brain for an interesting column for his paper every day, may choose his own subject, and the task, difficult as it is, is not insurmountable; but to be able, night after night, throughout a whole season, to make a witty speech on a given subject, not chosen by the speaker, this appears to me a wonderful feat. Nevertheless, it is done every year by a goodly number of Americans, foremost among whom must be named Mr. Chauncey M. Depew and Gen. Horace Porter. A banquest is not complete without the presence of one of these delightful orators.

Here is a specimen of Gen. Porter's drollery—a portrait of an old typical Puritan, given at a "New England" dinner:

"The old Puritan was not the most rollicking, the jolliest, the most playful of men. He at times amused himself sadly. He was given to a mild disregard of the conventionalities. He had suppressed bear baiting, not, it is believed, because it gave pain to the bear, but because it gave pleasure to the audience. He found the Indians were the proprietors of the land, and he felt constrained to move against them with his gun, with a view to increasing the number of absentee landlords. He found the Indians on one side and the witches on the other. He was surrounded with troubles. He had to keep the Indians under fire and the witches over it. These were some of the things that reconciled that good man to sudden death. He never let the sun go down upon his wrath, but he, no doubt, often wished that he was in that region near the pole where the sun does not go down for six months at a time and gives wrath a fair chance to materialize. He was a thoughtful man. He spent his days inventing snow plows and his evenings in sipping hot rum and ruminating upon the probable strength of the future prohibition vote. Those were times when the wives remonstrated with their husbands regarding the unfortunate and disappointing results of too much drink, particularly when it led the men to go out and shoot at Indians—and miss them. These men generally began drinking on account of the bite of a snake, and usually had to quit on account of attacks from the same reptiles."

At the same dinner Mr. Chauncey M. Depew said, among other things:

"The Yankee had room enough in New England, but he wanted New York, and he generally wanted the earth." Later, speaking of Plymouth and the Pilgrims, he went on:

"Among the treasures which crowd the museum at Plymouth is shown the original teapot in which was brewed the tea of the Pilgrims on their voyage across the ocean in the Mayflower. It does not disturb the faith of the superintendent of the museum, or the inhabitants of Plymouth, that tea was not introduced into England until fifty years after the Mayflower sailed; but it shows that that wonderful vessel and more wondrous passengers were fully equipped in principle and in furniture for all the needs of the present and all the possibilities of the future."

All this is delicate, exquisite wit.

Gen. Porter was kind enough to introduce me to a New York audience on one occasion.

"Ladies and gentlemen," began the general without relaxing a muscle of his face, "I claim your indulgence on behalf of the speaker who is going to address you. He has to speak in a language not his own, and, besides, he has not the resource of some of our countrymen, who, when their throats are tired, can speak through their noses."

Mr. Depew has not a very high opinion of English humor. This is an anecdote he tells on the subject:

Mr. Depew and Gen. Porter were present one evening at a dinner in London. The general had just terminated a speech, and Mr. Depew was called upon for one in his turn.

"Gentlemen," he said, "I am in a great state of embarrassment. I had prepared a speech which Gen. Porter, to my great surprise, has just given you word for word. The general and I occupied the same cabin on board the steamer which brought us to England, and I strongly suspect he must have stolen my notes."

At this, it appears, Mr. Depew heard an Englishman say to his neighbor:

"It is not the act of a gentleman."

Since the death of Artemus Ward, Mr. Samuel L. Clemens, whose pseudonym of "Mark Twain" is a household word among every English speaking people, has held unchallenged the position of first American humorist.

This man of merriment is, it appears, also a deep student of serious things. His father-in-law was long anxious to have him write a life of Christ, and if he has never complied with this wish, it is only from a feeling that a volume of the kind, coming from his pen, might not be read with the reverence such a subject demands.

XVII—BOISTEROUS HUMOR.

Horse Play Wit—The Clover Club Dinner. Other "Gridiron" Clubs.

Humor only springs in simple, unaffected characters. It overflows in the well bred American, who is the prince of good fellows.

The Americans are so good at taking a joke, so good tempered that, even in public, they enjoy to banter each other and serve as butts for each other's sarcasms. There are even "Gridiron" clubs, clubs where guests are invited only to be put on the grill.

The most famous of these is the Clover club at Philadelphia. Outside Paradise there is no place where men are treated with so little regard to their rank.

The club is composed of the principal journalists of Philadelphia. Once a year they ask to their table about fifty guests, people talked about; the president of the United States himself has an invitation, if he cares to submit himself to the "grilling" process.

The president of the club, Mr. Handy, takes his place at the center of the table, and the feast begins. Choice dishes follow one another, and are washed down with choice wines. Conversation flows, and faces light up. An orchestra, placed in a neighboring room, makes pleasant subdued music. The guests begin to think over the speeches they will soon be called upon to deliver—you recognize them by their white faces; the Cloverites quietly sharpen their weapons for the fray. Presently comes dessert. The president strikes two or three little blows upon the table and rises. Now for it!

'Gentlemen," says the president, "I have the honor to propose the first toast of the evening. Let us fill our glasses and drink to the honorable member of congress on my right. I doubt not you will push your amiability and patience so far as to listen to his speech in respectful silence. He will be all the more proud to have an audience to-night, because, as we all know, when the honorable member gets up to make a speech at Washington the benches begin to empty by magic. Gentlemen, give him a chance."

The congressman takes the joke merrily, and thus commences his speech:

"Gentlemen—I mean members—of the Clover club."

The members pocket the satire with a hearty laugh.

The second speaker speaks in a scarcely audible voice.

"Raise your voice!" cry the members.

"I'm sorry you cannot hear," quietly answers the speaker; "come nearer."

The cries of "louder!" continue.

"If I speak low," says the interrupted man, "it is in order to get down to your level."

This convulsed the assembly with laughter.

Can it be possible, I thought, that they will stand that? The joke may be new and funny, but surely it is being carried beyond the bounds. If such things went on in France one would see duels going on in all the retired spots of the neighborhood next morning.

The health of a third guest is proposed in terms as grotesque as the preceding ones. This gentleman is an American, whose daughter is the wife of a member of the English aristocracy. He begins:

"Gentlemen, when I was present at your dinner last year"——

"Last year!" cries a Cloverite; "how did you get invited again this year, pray?"

"Oh, you know you can't do without me. You must have a few respectable

CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE.

A FAMILY TROUBLE

A MAN, WHO VOTED FOR CLEVELAND, AND HIS WIFE LOSE THEIR TEMPER TRYING TO FOLLOW DEMOCRATIC ADVICE.

They Decide to Write to the Editor of The Caucasian About It.

BAYBORO, N. C., Jan. 22, '94.

MR BUTLER,

Dear Sir:—You have made the impression upon me as being a very kind hearted man and ready to give kindly advice to a fellow creature in trouble so I come to you asking to be helped out of the dilemma in which I find myself.

For thirty long years I have been following the advice of the Democratic party. At all times and under all circumstances I have taken my political ethics from their standard authorities, but now I can go no further—I have bumped against the wall. The authorities from whence to learn are divided and there is no standard edition, if there really is it cannot be expected that an ordinary individual can be a competent judge.

They went to Chicago and said the standard money metals of the country should be gold and silver. Now some of the authorities deny this while other affirm this. They said a "tariff for revenue only" and this they have been howling ever since and including the Tilden campaign of 1876, and now Wilson, the chairman of the Ways and Means committee of congress, admits they have stopped this side of the line and are yet on the protection side.

One of the great battle slogans was: "Turn the rascals out," which was interpreted to me by high standard authority to mean the radicals. Now I find Gresham one of the great headlights of the radical party, standing next in succession to the Presidency should the elected President and Vice-President be removed by death or otherwise.

I find the big-hearted and charitable Van Allen, who contributed $50,000 to help the poor down-trodden people to get rid of these "rascals," forced to resign his embassy to Rome to give place to one of these very same big rascals. Oh, what a shame, Mr. Editor, that this generous patriot should be treated in this manner.

And, again, Mr. Editor, this same standard authority told me this was a white man's government and that the Democratic party (my party) was the white man's party, and if the radicals got in power the "niggers" would go in our homes and want to eat with us and want to walk with our wives and daughters to church and other public places. Now I find one of these same "niggers" appointed Minister to Bolivia, the most enlightened and aristocratic countries in South America; and another sent as consul to one of the French cities and other minor appointments given them.

They said "give us a chance," and we'll do great things for the poor; that the "Reds" had been legislating for the last thirty years to make the "rich richer and the poor poorer," and, Mr. Editor, we give them a chance and they met in congress in extraordinary session and repealed the silver act, but they said this was to clear the way for a better and wiser bill when they met in regular session. Now I hear, Mr. Editor, they actually refused to take advantage of the "chance" given them and had to be arrested for criminal neglect of duty.

Now, Mr. Editor, as I said in the beginning, I have been following their advice for thirty years and you see I am now against the wall. I don't know where my guide is; it looks as though the guide or guides are lost or gone astray or stolen.

But one of the latest pieces of advice I have seen purporting to come from standard authority, is to make what you eat and wear and buy nothing. Now, Mr. Editor, I thought this was beautiful advice, (you see this is sorter in consonance with a real stingy man).

So I told my wife about it and commenced to count up the cost of this article and another and so on. First I said, "We have made a plenty to eat and nothing to buy here, so you see I have done my part. Now I shall expect you to do your part." Here I paused and she turned a very serious look upon me and after eyeing me a moment, she asked: "What did you say?" and without giving me time to reply, she said: "Do you expect me to do all the washing and ironing? do you expect me to card, spin, weave, cut, and make all the clothes for the family? Do you expect me—"

I said, "stop, stop, I will write to Mr. Butler about this matter."

INQUIRER.

[We advise this man to ask his wife how to vote and then have common sense and manhood to follow her advice instead of that Democratic politician.—ED.]

DYING EVERYWHERE THE SAME WAY.

(Denver Daily News.)

Congressman Sibley, the free-coinage millionaire, furnishes the following interesting condensed object lesson from Erie county, Pennsylvania: Republican vote in 1892, 8,918; in 1893, 6,579; Republican loss in one year, 2,339. Democratic vote 1892, 7,589; in 1893, 3,886; Democratic loss in one year, 3,703. The Prohibitionists lost half of their vote in one year. The People's party made a gain of twelve per cent., while all the other parties lost votes. The Republicans losing twenty-five per cent., the Democrats and Prohibitionists about fifty per cent. in one year. And yet some people say the People's party is dead.

THE CAUCASIAN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

MARION BUTLER, Editor & Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

ONE YEAR, - - - - - - - - - $1.00
SIX MONTHS, - - - - - - - - 50

[Entered at the Post Office at Goldsboro', N C., as second-class mail matter.]

THE REAL PROOF OF MORTON'S HOSTILITY TO FARMERS.

Capt. Sam Ashe the straddling, wabbling editor of the Raleigh News-Observer-Chronicle, writes what we suppose he intended to be more of a thrust at the Alliance than a defense of Secretary Morton. He says:

"The Farmers' Alliance of Nebraska has followed suit to some resolutions passed by some other State Alliances in condemnation of Secretary Morton. It adopted a resolution that it was "deeply humiliated" by having such a man as Secretary of Agriculture, and that "when he attempts to insult the great body of producers before an industrial convention he deserves our profound pity for his ignorance, and our unmeasured condemnation if he knew better." If we recollect aright, all this furore has been developed because Mr. Morton in some address warned the people against quacks, who assumed to lead in matters of which they were ignorant. Mr. Morton seems to be an able man. He is said to be a successful farmer. We have yet to see anything from him that sensible men, whether farmers or not, should not entirely approve. Mr. Morton only warns the people not to trust quacks; who will take the other side of that question?"

While it is true that Mr. Morton did have something to say in his address about "quack farmers," and while this was childish and little, yet we pass that over. If Captain Ashe will read that address he will see that Mr. Morton has comprehended the real purposes and objects of the Alliance and kindred organizations. He realizes the ennobling and elevating effect to follow such associations and organizations and hence his hostility. The real proof of his hostility to the best interests of the farmer is shown by the following extract pages 7 and 8:

The farmers of America need individualization and development by personal study and investigation. They do not need to pool their thinking faculties and their energies in vast asssociations, which are too often turned to political rather than to agricultural and domestic purposes.

Less legislation and more learning less gregariousness and more individuality, less dependence upon associations with the alliances and the granges, and more self-reliant independence, based upon acquired facts, is a fair statement of the necessites of the American farmer. His present condition, and his future, is assuredly an enviable one, compared with that of all the other pursuits of the people.

Mr. Morton is opposed to organization at all. He is afraid for the farmers to pool their thinking faculties for their mutual protection and advancement. He wants the farmer to "individualize," each one to stand to himself and to leave the other classes that are organized to do the thinking for (?) him. Following such advice is what is the matter with agriculture to-day. Farmers organized, farmers who have pooled their intellects will resent such advice and with their united strength will change the "present conditions," which Mr. Morton would have us to believe are most "enviable" and satisfactory. This is THE CAUCASIAN'S side. Will Capt. Sam Ashe take the other?

A SIMPLE BUT BIG QUESTION.

A bond is a piece of paper printed by the government and backed by the faith of the government.

A greenback dollar is a piece of paper printed by the government and backed by the faith of the government. Then why is the greenback considered such an awful thing while the bond is just the thing? It is because the bond draws interest which the people are taxed to pay to the bondholders, while the greenbacks cost the people no taxes, but would circulate and help trade, business and prices.

The goldbugs are opposed to any money that they can't control, speculate on and draw interest on.

There are more people than there are goldbugs. Will they vote against the goldbugs or vote for their interest next time?

THE PROPER SPIRIT.

Sub-Alliance No. 1924, of Craven county, which had already contributed $2.00 to the Polk Memorial Fund, now send $3.00 more, making $5.00 in all from one sub-alliance. Mr. C. C. Bell the Secretary writes:

"We have already sent a small contribution to the Polk Memorial Fund, but as it seems to grow slowly we send another and larger contribution. The monument should and must be built" etc.

[Let every sub-Alliance and every county Alliance in the State respond with this same spirit and the monument will soon be built. Five dollars from every sub-Alliance and $25.00 from every county Alliance that would be creditable to the Alliance and an honor to the State—ED.]

WILL CONGRESS CONDEMN CARLISLE?

A majority of the Ways and Means committee of congress have reported favorably a resolution declaring that Secretary Carlisle had no authority to issue bonds to raise money for the current expenses of the government. Now if there are enough patriots in congress to pass this resolution, they will do the country a great service. Of course the "cuehoo" congressmen will vote against the resolution.

THE PANIC CIRCULAR OF 1893.

THE CAUCASIAN has published several times the "Hazard circular," sent out from gold bug headquarters to the bankers in 1862, followed by the "Buell circular" sent out just at the close of the war. A third circular was sent out last spring. There may have been others, but these three are all that have gotten to the public. This last one was issued March 12, 1893, by Bankers' Association to all National banks.

"THE PANIC BULLETIN."

"Dear Sir:—The interests of National bankers require immediate financial legislation by congress. Silver, silver certificates and treasury notes must be retired and the National bank notes upon a gold basis made the only money. This will require the authorization of from $500,000,000 to $1,000,000,000 of new bonds as a basis of circulation. You will at once retire one-third of your circulation and call in one-half of your loans. Be careful to make a money stringency felt among your patrons, especially among influential business men. Advocate an extra session of congress for the repeal of the purchase clause of the Sherman law and act with the other banks of your city in securing a large petition to congress for its unconditional repeal, per accompanying form. Use personal influence with congressmen and particularly let your wishes be known to your Senators. The future life of national banks as fixed and safe investments depends upon immediate action, as there is an increasing sentiment in favor of government legal tender notes and silver coinage."

This is additional proof that it was a bankers' panic and a panic made to order. The Republican party carried out the orders of the banks in the first two circulars, the Democrats have carried out the orders in the third.

Up to the issuing of bonds, the Charlotte Observer followed Cleveland blindly. Every time he took snuff Joe Caldwell sneezed, but he is balking and gaging a little now. He actually has gone far enough to admit that in all his mighty wisdom that he does not know whether bonds are best or not, This leads us to believe that there is not only hope for the blindest party follower, but even for a semi-boss who stands in with the ring. When the Observer learns a little more of the real sentiments of the people and realizes that the only way to fool the people again and save the machine in North Carolina is to denounce Cleveland, then it will follow the course already marked out by the Wilmington Messenger and Sam Ashe of the Raleigh N.-O.-C Yes, Joe Caldwell will soon be saying that "Cleveland fooled us, but that the party is alright. Let us stand together and get better leaders etc."

Capt. Sam Ashe, the straddling mouth-piece of monopoly, says that issuing bonds and such unimportant "incidental acts of an administration involves no question of principle, but is simply a matter of expediency." He says Democrats can differ on such financial question without effecting their "loyalty to the party." Mr. Ashe is admirably suited to the part he has to perform. He is a political chameleon who can adjust the color of his opinions (?) to those whom he serves under any emergency. It is not every one who is capable of playing the role that Capt. Sam does.

There are not many gold bug papers that favor an income tax. Those papers that serve the gold bugs that live in America are bitterly opposed to the tax. But the gold bugs that the New York World is serving live in England. So the World can advocate an income tax, for its backers will not have the tax to pay. The World has but one interest to serve and that is the foreign bondholder. Therefore the world will advocate any reform measure (that it thinks will popularize it with the people) that does not affect the foreign bondholders.

Congressman Tom Johnson, of Ohio, offered an amendment to the Wilson bill putting steel rails on the free list. He said that the bill gave the manufacturers free coal and free ore and now they ought to make free rails. But Chairman Wilson, the mouth piece of the great tariff "refawm" administration, fought the amendment and asked congress to kill it. It was killed. The laborers in the coal and iron mines get no protection, the manufacturers get enough to make the millionaire Carnegie happy. He says the tariff proposed by the Wilson bill is enough to protect his steel trust. In this connection let the voters remember that the Wilson bill takes all the protection from the farmer who raises wool, while the man who manufactures wool hats and clothing gets as large if not larger protection than he got before. They say the poor manufacturer must have time to "adjust his business to the change." All the protection is taken from the wealth producer at one stroke. He is given no time to "adjust his business to the new order of things."

If congress puts wool on the free list why not put manufactured woollen goods on the free lists. If the American wool raiser can compete with the foreign wool raisers, why can not the manufacturer also? The wool raiser should share with the manufacturer the incidental protection from a "Revenue tariff." The People's party are opposed to special privileges, and therefore the People's party is their party.

As a wrecker of business, Cleveland has no equal.

NEWS AND COMMENTS.

Corbett and Mitchell.

On last Thursday these two pugilists fought in Jacksonville. The Governor of Florida had ordered the sheriff of the county to prevent the fight, on the ground that such a fight was a violation of the law of Florida. The fight was to take place under the auspices of the Duval Atheltic club Jacksonville. The club applied to Judge Call for an injunction restraining the sheriff from preventing the fight on the ground that such a fight was not a violation of the laws of the State. The Judge granted the injunction and then the fight took place. The fight was for a purse of $20,000. Corbett knocked Mitchell out in the third round.

For weeks and weeks every daily paper in the land has given considerable space, some of them as much as one to two columns daily, about this fight. It has overshadowed the proceedings of congress, every thing has dwarfed into insignificance in comparison. On last Thursday, Friday and Saturday we were on the road. Nothing else was discussed on the cars and at the hotels but this fight.

Two brutes have beaten each other in the face, men have bet on the result. Men have won and lost money. It is all over. If the country is any better for it, if society and morals have been lifted to a higher plane, then all well and good. If the effect has been demoralizing, who is to blame, the thugs who did the fighting, the gamblers who put up the money, the press which helped to magnify it, or the public which has eagerly read and approved?

Prince Bismarck and Emperor William.

When young Emperor William II succeeded to the throne of Germany, Prince Bismarck who had been such a powerful factor in consolidating the German Empire, was Chancellor. The young Emperor and the "Iron Prince" soon disagreed and the old warrior and statesman was dismissed from public service by the Emperor. A reconciliation has just been brought about. A cablegram to the Washington Post says:

"Berlin, Jan. 26.—Jan. 26, 1894, will go down in history as the day marking a great event in Germany, the final act in the reconciliation between Emperor William II and Prince Bismarck, to whom is due the fact that there is among European sovereigns such a personage as a German Emperor.

"The Emperor's reception of the old statesman was of the warmest and most cordial nature. As Prince Bismarck approached him he extended his hand and the Prince, bowing, kissed it. The Emperor immediately lifted both his arms and embraced the Prince heartily. He then pressed a kiss on the old man's cheek and the reconciliation between himself and the greates of his subjects was sealed. The ex-chancellor's eyes were moist and he looked very serious. Prince Bismarck received an ovation wherever he appeared."

President Cleveland has nominated Wheeler H. Peckham, of New York, to be Associate Justice of the U. S. Supreme court to fill the vacancy that the Senate rejected Hornblower for. Peckham bolted Hill's nomination for Governor in New York and supported Miller the Republican candidate. This looks like the nomination was made simply to spite Senator Hill. This business is too little and personal for big men, especially men who are charged with a public trust and that too the highest in the land.

Gov. Stone, of Missouri, in a speech last fall, said:

"My fellow-citizens, were we playing hide and seek? In plain Anglo-Saxon, were we lying when we talked this tariff issue and thrust it forward as the one great issue on which our interest rests? A new issue has been sprung. All the ills the body politic is heir to are now attributed to the Sherman law. Six months ago it was the tariff."

If he were to speak now he could amend the above by saying "12 months ago it was the tariff, six months ago it was the Sherman law, and now it is bonds, more bonds to restore confidence." Into what evil hands have the people fallen.

Observe how suddenly the gold bug and monopoly press has dropped the silver question and started in with one accord to talk the tariff fraud into prominence. There appears to be an understanding between the two old parties that the Democratic platform pledge of tariff for revenue only shall be ignored and merely a makeshift tariff measure adopted.

The Democratic party has degenerated like the Republican party and both now represent corporate power and captured wealth. They represent the enemies of the wealth-producing population of the country and there is absolutely no hope for the South and West through the agency of either of them.

Watch those Democrats and newspapers who are now talking loud for silver. In the next Presidential campaign the nominee of the Democratic party will be a gold bug. Remember what men say now, and see then if they support the gold bug and vote against free coinage.

It has now come to pass that when a man says "in accordence to the Chicago platform," that you have a vague suspicion that he intends to mystify you.

Congressman Bell, of Colorado, says that the McKinley bill is "infamous" and that the Wilson Bill is "rotten."

WASHINGTON LETTER.

THE INJUNCTION AGAINST CARLISLE—HE AND THE BANKERS CONSULTING.

BALDY WILLIAMS EXTINGUISHED BY THE DEMOCRATIC ELECTION COMMITTEE, 13 OUT OF 15 MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE CONDEMN HIM.

HE DIES HARD AND CHARGES HIS DEATH TO THE BAD MANAGEMENT AND INCOMPETENCY OF HIS LAWYERS.

Why Jernigan Has Not Been Rewarded—Senator Vance Goes to Florida Believing that the Senate Will Reject Simmons' Nomination.

(From Our Special Correspondent in Washington.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The report of the election committee puts an end to Williams' bluster and bluff and extinguishes him politically. Thirteen out of fifteen members of the committee condemn him. Jones, Democrat, who succeeded O'Ferrell, and Woodard, dissented. In explanation of his position, Jones says, he gave the Democrat "the benefit of the doubt" which an unsatisfactory investigation of the case had created in his mind. Woodard started out with the belief that Williams had a good case. He studied it and managed it as a lawyer would manage a case in court. Whether or not he will submit a minority report is not known. Important business has called him away and he may be absent until the date fixed for the vote on the tariff bill—January 29th.

SETTLE CONGRATULATED.

Democrats generally heartily commend the action of the election committee in the contest between Williams and Settle. He has had numerous and effusive congratulations from the Democratic side of the House. Throughout the contest his bearing has been admirable. He has managed his own case most skillfully. His brief, which has attracted the attention of almost every lawyer in the House, is a strong, comprehensive, exhaustive presentation of all the facts and the law bearing on the controversy. It is an able, lucid legal paper and is the product of his brain and industry.

Few men in North Carolina ever enjoyed the distinction he has attained at his age. Licensed to practice law in 1885; twice elected solicitor in a Democratic district over strong Democratic opposition; elected to congress in a Democratic district in a Presidential year, and he is not yet 38 years old. He is the strongest and ablest man the Fifth district has sent to congress since the days of Alfred M. Scales.

The district comprises a big part of the industrial wealth and intelligence of the State. The State University, Trinity College, and scores of prominent academic instructions belong to its territory. It has an intelligent, educated, well-informed, thrifty, independent population. Mr. Settle is now foot loose and opportunity is presented which can make him a useful, influential and valuable representative. The election contest necessarily embarrassed him.

WHY JERNIGAN IS LEFT.

Some people are still wondering why Mr. Jernigan has not been rewarded. It is not strange in view of an almost overlooked incident in his early political career. Many years ago he was elected to the Legislature, and having some doubt about the righteousness and legality of his election he refused the certificate: In some way this escaped notice under Cleveland's former administration, but recently it has come to light, and his appointment pending action on Simmons' nomination would seem to be a reflection on the methods of the chairman of the State Democratic executive committee.

Just now Simmons has all the load he can conveniently carry. Action will be had in this case Tuesday, and then the way will be open to honest Democrats like Jernigan. Vance left the city to-day for Florida, and his absence will materially favor Simmons' confirmation. But talking about it just on the moment of his departure he expressed every confidence that the Senate would reject the nomination. Unless he is misled and other calculations miscarry Simmons is defeated. The Florida trip has been taken under the urgent advice of his physician with the expectation of immediate and material improvement.

A SUBPŒNA FOR MR CARLISLE

Has been issued citing him to appear before the Supreme court of the District of Columbia, to make answer to the bill asking for an injunction restraining him from issuing bonds. The action is started by the Knights. The Ways and Means committee has just reported a resolution saying that the Secretary had no authority to issue the bonds. Carlisle and the bankers are now consulting over the situation. Carlisle has put his foot in and the bankers are about scared off.

JONATHAN EDWARDS.

A bill has been introduced into congress by one of the prominent New York gold bugs providing for an appropriation of $600,000 for more arms for the national guard. What does this mean? The people will remember that a bill was passed by the last congress nationalizing all the State Guards. Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty. Let the people take note of such movements.

Prof. Wilson is placed in a most curious attitude when he is forced to appeal to the Republican minority to save his bill from the onslaughts of the tariff reformers who believe in honest tariff reform.

How about that "confidence?" Has it been restored? Have prices of products and labor gone up?

THE POLK MONUMENT.

LET THOSE WHO LOVE TRUTH AND WANT TO SEE JUSTICE DONE IN NORTH CAROLINA AND ALL OVER THE UNION.

Contribnte to Build a Fitting Monument to the Memory of that Great Patriot and Distinguished Citizen.

COL. L. L. POLK,

(Late President of the N. F. A. and I. U.)

Over a year ago the most commanding figure and the most magnetic force in the reform movement was called upon by an inscrutable providence, to lay down the great work he was doing for humanity. No man in the organization has had an equal place in the hearts of the people, and while this is his highest tribute and his proudest monument, yet it is a duty that we owe ourselves more than to him, that we should give a tangible evidence to the remainder of the world of our esteem and affection for him.

THE CAUCASIAN has undertaken to raise a fund to erect a monument to his memory. Have you contributed? If not, of course you will. Let us not delay this matter. Let each Allianceman in North Carolina and in the whole Union resolve that before another year shall roll around that a fitting and creditable monument shall mark the resting place of L. L Polk.

THE CAUCASIAN'S Fund for the monument now stands as follows:

Collected up to date.....$157.28

We will publish in this space the contributors each week sent in, giving name of person or lodge contributing.

ORGANS OUT OF TUNE AGAIN.

The Raleigh Organ Says The Administration has Changed Front, The Charlotte Organ Says Not.

(News-Observer Chronicle, Jan. 26th)

In our political history there has only been one change of front greater and more pronounced than that of the Democratic administration in this business. We refer to Mr. Tyler's course. He was elected Vice President as a Whig. Harrison died and Tyler became President. He changed his party affiliations. His Whig cabinet resigned. He replaced them with Democrats. He appointed Democrats to office, though Democratic gentlemen of good parts generally kept away. Never was a man so abused as the Whigs abused Tyler.

The change of front by the present administration on the silver question has yet to be passed on by the people.

(Charlotte Observer Jan. 26th.)

"The Democratic party accepted Mr. Cleveland as its head and leader in 1892 with its eyes wide open. * * * His views upon all public questions, in their breadth, were well known, and the Democratic party has not even the poor defence, if it does not like him now, that it took the chances on him—took him for better or for worse, so to speak. It took no chances. It knew him and his opinions. He has not changed nor swerved a hair's-breadth. He may have gone some further in some directions than had been expected of him, but his direction has been ever the same, We hold, that those who condoned his faults in '92 are estopped from pleading the now as a reason for falling away from him."

All THE CAUCASIAN has to say to the above is this if the leaders of the Democratic party during the last campaign knew that Cleveland would take the position that he has then they are guilty of wilfully deceiving the people.

When the members of congress voted to pay themselves $100 a month extra for clerk hire, not a single democratic paper in this State (as far as we saw) mentioned it. They not only did not mentioned it editorially, but did not even publish it as a piece of legitimate news. The other day congress voted itself extra mileage to the amount of $175,000. Has any one seen a Democratic paper in this State mention the fact? There may be some mistake about it. Will the Wilmington Messenger, Charlotte Observer or News-Observer-Chronicle tell us if either of them have heard about it?

A man who has always been a Democrat writes subscribing for THE CAUCASIAN and says: "What shall it profit a man to vote the Democratic ticket all his life and find he has elected the Republican to power under a different name, when he finally wins?"

TO THE PEOPLE'S PARTY.

I am in receipt of a great number of letters asking information in regard to the ordinance adopted at the Omaha convention, July 4th, 1892, which is known as the fundamental law of our party organization. The question is raised whether such an ordinance was adopted by that convention. The following is the language of the resolution, which makes it obligatory on every committee who issues a call for a convention to attach a copy of this ordinance to the same:

"We, the People's party, at the outset to secure permanent control of the party organization unaffected by the interest of those in public service, do hereby, in national convention assembled at Omaha, on this 4th day of July, 1892, establish this ordinance as the fundamental law of the party organization, viz:

"No person holding any office or position of profit, trust or emolument under the federal or any state or municipal government, including senators, congressmen and members of the legislature, state and local, shall be eligible to sit or vote in any convention of the party. A copy of this ordinance shall be annexed to every call for any future conventions."

H. E. TAUBENECK, Chrman.
Dated Washington, D. C.,
Jan. 27th, 1894.

A CARD.

To People's Party Clubs:

From every quarter of the State I have received reports of the organization of People's party clubs. The number of clubs and the the number of members is highly gratifying. I leave this week for the annual session of the National Alliance at Topeka, Kansas. I will communicate with the clubs organized upon my return,

MARION BUTLER,
Chairman P P. State Ex. Com.

Federal control of railraods has been brought about without the aid of the Populists. Under Republican and Democratic administrations about 25,000 miles of railroads have passed into the control of government by the appointment of receivers by the federal courts. Among them are Union Pacific, Northern Pacific, Atlantic and Pacific, Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, Richmond & Danville, and others. The railroad problem is rapidly being solved. A Populist congress will finish the work.

That huge backbone of Grover Cleveland is as big now as it was a year ago, but the Democratic organs no longer grow eloquent in dilating on it size and beauty. What is the matter?

The Sherman bill was to be repealed to clear the way for bimetallism they said. THE CAUCASIAN said it was to make way for a single gold standard to issue bonds. Who was right?

The people will vote to endorse or condemn a bond issue next fall.

PRESS OPINIONS.

It Disappoints the People.

(Atlanta Constitution.)

The Democratic party is pledged by its platform, by the whole body of its principles, by its traditions and by its history to rescue the people from the paralyzing effects of unjust and unnecessary taxation, and to equalize the burdens of taxation that are absolutely necessary. It has already grievously disappointed the people by its failure to redeem its financial pledges, and it will disappoint them still more grievously by making itself responsible for a bond issue.

It Rots the Democratic Machine.

(Charlotte Observer.)

Yes, the elimination of the income tax feature from the tariff bill, settles the income tax—cooks its little goose, so to speak. The newly-landed Irishman, who was being shown the sights by his brother who had been here longer, exclaimed, as his eyes took in the magnificence of the great cathedral, "It bates the divil!" "That," replied the brother, "is the intintion." The significance of the story lies in the application.

Told You So.

(Chicago Sentinel.)

We warned Democrats in 1892 that Grover Cleveland was merely the nominee of the office-seeking gang who had been choked off the public crib in 1889; that he neither represented the Democratic masses, nor the principles of Democracy. It no longer requires a club to beat our assertion into the head of even an ordinary Democrat.

A Remarkable Feature.

(Denver Daily News.)

The surprising vigor and energy manifested by Attorney General Olney in the enforcement of the anti-trust laws is one of the remarkable features of this great anti-trust administration.

A Bond Issue Intolerable.

(Atlanta Constitution.)

A bond issue in time of peace is the levying of an unnecessary tax upon the common people for the benefit of the banks and the money lenders. For that reason it is un-Democratic and intolerable.

(Washington Post.)

In casting about for a candidate for congressman-at-large the Pennsylvania Democrats ignored the claims of Mr. Carnegie.

The present attitude of the Democratic party on the "tariff question" shows how insincere and dishonest its campaign was in 1892.

Col. Tom Johnson is undoubtedly disposed to take the Chicago platform seriously.

The ways and means committee of congress has decided to put sugar on the free list.

TWO FAILURES.

Mr. S. S. Brown a large merchant of Greensboro failed Monday for $20,000. The Hudson Stove Co. of same place also made an assignment same day.

ATTEND TO IT AT ONCE.

Don't let your subscription run out. Renew before the time expires. It saves trouble and expense for both of us.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.

{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
☞Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Who Is The Author?

It will undoubtedly pain the author of "Four Years More of Grover" to learn that the United States judges are appointing Republicans to the offices that the President can't find time to fill—Washington Post.

☞Nearly every man who has advertised in THE CAUCASIAN has taken the trouble to assure us that he was highly satisfied with the results.

GARDEN SEED,
BEANS,
PEAS
AND
ONION SETS.

We have a large stock of all the above seed, and are selling them at prices to suit these hard times.

Peas and Beans by the bushel at low figures.

Miller's Drug Store,

Feb 1-1y.] Goldsboro, N. C.

A YOUNG GIRL'S FORTUNE.

AN INTERESTING SKETCH.

Nothing appeals so strongly to a mother's affection as her daughter just budding into womanhood. Following is an instance: Your daughter, Blanche, now 15 years of age, has become very pallid with heart trouble, has lost the entire use of her right arm, is confined on a condition that we feel to keep her from school and is unable to go out. She was threatened St. Vitus dance and was positive but for an invaluable remedy she would have had that terrible affliction. We had employed physicians, but received no benefit from them. The case of last August who weighed but 75 pounds, and although she has taken only three bottles of Nervine she now weighs 120 pounds, her nervousness and symptoms of St. Vitus dance are entirely gone, she has a good appetite, sleeps well, and in a word is restored to perfect health. Any mother can procure for our daughter the health she enjoys. Nervine has brought her, in every brother recommended the remedy. I had no faith in patent medicines, and but little to him, but as a last resort to prevent us a bottle, we began giving it to her, and the effect was a most happy one.—Mrs. R. R. Bullock, Brighton, N. Y.

Dr Miles' Restorative Nervine is sold to all on a positive guarantee, or sent direct by the Dr Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid. It is positively free from opiates or dangerous drugs.

Sold by All Druggists. aug. 10-2p

MARKETS.

GOLDSBORO.
(Country Produce.)

Cotton, (middling)	7
" (good middling)	7 a 7¼
Hams	14
Sides	12
Shoulders	12½ to 14
Lard	13 to 14
Fodder	60 a 65
Corn	50 a 60
Meal	60 a 65
Peas	40 a 50
Peanuts	50 a 80
Oats	52½ a 60
Eggs	15 a 16
Chickens	20 a 25
Beeswax	20 a 22
Potatoes	35 to 50

CLINTON.
(Reported by C. P. JOHNSON.)

Cotton	6¼
Turpentine, Dip	$1.60
" Hard	1.00
Corn	40 a 50
Peas	40 a 50
Bacon	10 a 12½
Chickens	15 a 20
Eggs	8 a 10
Beeswax	18 a 22
Butter	20 a 25
Lard	13 a 14
Fodder	60 a 65
Flour	5 00 a 5 50
Hides	5 a 6
Salt, per sack	60 cts

WILMINGTON.
(Naval Stores.)

Spirits Turpentine, quiet	25½
Strained Rosin, firm	80
Good Strained	85
Tar, steady	1 60
Turpentine, (crude) firm, hard	1 00
Yellow Dip	1 65
Virgin	1 60

RALEIGH,
(Cotton.)

Good Middling	7¼
Strict Middling	7¼
Middling	7⅛
Stains	
Tinges	

Market weak.

Mules and Horses

AT A GREAT BARGAIN.

I have just returned from the Western market, where I have just purchased the nicest and most select stock of Mules and Horses that ever came to Goldsboro.

I HAD GOOD LUCK IN BUYING,

and will positively save you at least from $10.00 to $15.00 a head if you buy from me. I will sell on time or for cash. Don't buy until you see me, as I will surely save you money, as I am bound to undersell.

ASHER EDWARDS,
Goldsboro, N. C.
Feb. 1—4t-2p.

A Good New Piano for $165.

I am now selling good new Upright Pianos for $165.00. These Pianos have been thoroughly tested in colleges where they have been "banged on" by the practice of pupils for three years and are in perfect order. Three years use in a college is equal to twenty-five years in a private family. Am selling good Organs for $65.00. Write me for testimonials, &c.

J. S. LENNARD,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Oct. 26-1y—2p.

WANTED.

A live, energetic man to canvass, sell machines and collect in Lenoir, Duplin and Sampson counties. We furnish a nice light running wagon, agent to furnish horse and harness and make a 500 bond. We will offer a splendid contract, one under which a hustling, enthusiastic worker can make and save money.

THE SINGER MFG CO,
J. H. HARLEY,
Jan. 25-3t-2p. Manager.

Money For Farmers!!

How? Set out a grove of TEXAS THIN SHELL PECANS, bear in six years, and at that age earn fortunes. The Favorite Nut, three times the size of the common kind, brings fancy price in market. I sell trees at 4th price of Nurserymen. Send for full description, only costs you a postal card; also for Pamphlet entitled "Bread, Meat and Money, all free. Address

J. L. ANDERS, SEEDSMAN,
Jan. 25-4t-2p. Ivanhoe, N. C.

If you want to strike a lick for reform, get a new subscriber for THE CAUCASIAN and we will do the rest.

THE CAUCASIAN.

GOLDSBORO, N. C., FEB. 1, '94.

WAYNE COUNTY.

LOOK AT THE LABEL.

On your paper. Do not look for the "blue cross" any more. We have put our list in mailing type. Your name is on a printed label with the date when your subscription expires. Be sure to send your renewal (if you want the paper another year) at least a week before your subscription expires.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. H. Harrell—wanted.
J. L. Anders—Money for Farmers.
Jno. B. Harris—Cancer cured.
Union Supply Co.—$80 a month.
Mrs. J. A. Kinsman & Co.—For Ladies Only.
Important—Alliance Fertilizers.
Epilepsy—J. G. Brown.
A. J. Harrell & Son—General Merchandise.
Alliance Seed Co.—Gove City, Kansas.
Watts & Watts—Diamonds, &c.
Asher Edwards—Mules and Horses.
Millers Drug Store—Garden Seed.

☞We wish to request our readers when writing to any of the above companies to say that you saw the advertisement in THE CAUCASIAN.

Mrs. Martha Hardison, age 40, died of consumption Saturday noon Jan. 27th. The remains were interred at Jamesville, N. C.

Mr. J. H. Milan, a talented young lawyer of Winston (but formerly of Warren county) called into see us on last Saturday. He was on his way to Snow Hill, where he goes to practice law. We wish him much success in his new field. We found him squarely in the middle of the road.

Democrat Medal Contest.

At Wood's Grove Church Wayne County on Saturday night Feb. 3rd. The public invited to the exercises.

A YOUNG WIFE DIES.

Died Jan. 24th of heart failure, Mrs. Thos. G. Hymen, nee Miss Elizabeth G. Sloan, of Greensboro, aged 21 years. She leaves an infant 2 weeks old.

BIG HOGS.

Mr. B. L. Hodges of Lenoir county, Vance township, has just killed six hogs that weighed 2,000 pounds. "Uncle Buck" will have meat next year, if he doesn't have any money.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

In Wayne county since the last issue of THE CAUCASIAN. Robert Edmundson to Miss Nettie Taylor, Jno. T. Spicer to Sarah F. Neal, Jas. K. Thompson to Belle Uzzell.

REV. C. L. ARNOLD.

This talented young minister arrived in Goldsboro yesterday and will hold a series of services for a week at St. Stephens church. Rev. Mr. Arnold was Rector of the Episcopal church here several years ago. All who go to hear him will be highly entertained.

The Oldest Citizen.

Wm. B. F. Fort died January 25, 1894, at his redsidence in Wayne county. He represented Wayne county in the Senate at the early age of 25, when it required a man to own fifty acres of land to vote. He was a member of the primitive Baptist Church at Nahunta. He was father of W. B. Fort.

Millers Drug Store offer Garden Seed, Beans, Peas, and Onion Sets. These will be sold at prices to suit the hard times.

For The Ambitious.

Eighty dollars a month and expenses would seem a good offer these hard times, and those abitious to earn money during the winter months might be offered the opportunity by consulting the Union Supply Co. of Chicago according to the directions they give on their card which appears in our columns.

The Union Supply Company is an old and well known concern and highly spoken of by the Press. The Chicago Daily Times especially referring to it as no table for its fair dealings.

A Very Fair Proposition.

H. M. Sheer & Bro., Quincy, Ill., Manufacturers of the Improved Peerless Hatcher make the following proposition to purchasers of their Hatcher. First they guarantee them to be positively self regulating; and if instructions are followed to hatch at least 80 per of healthy fertile eggs. If purchers fail to obtain these results after a fair and impartial trial they will take back machines that are not damaged and refund the money.

Messrs. Sheer & Bro. have spared neither pains nor expense to make their Hatcher and Brooder perfect, and while their improved egg trays are a notable feature they poin their automatic regulating device as the crowning triumph of their many costly experiments.

The numerions admirable points of the Peerless make its claim to a prominent place in the front rank of Incubators a most substantial one, and Messrs. Sheer & Bro. kindly ask that those contemplating the purchase of a machine will send for their catalogue and give them a chance with the rest.

NEW GOLDSBORO ADVERTISERS.

Men who ask for Your Trade. See What They say and call to see Them.

Messrs. Watts & Watts, call your attention to their watches, clocks, jewelry and silver ware. It is a reliable firm and keeps as elegant a line of goods as any house in North Carolina. Step in and see their large assortment of solid sterling silver just received. Have you seen the new Sumatra gem they sell?

Messrs. A. J. Harrell & Son who are doing a general merchandise business at small profits, call special attention this week to their shoes and tobacco. Give them a call. They will not be under sold.

We also call attention to the new advertisement of Brown & Gardner. This is a new firm, but both gentlemen are well known to the people of this section. Every one who trades with them can count on square, honest dealing.

Mr. L. D. Giddens, the reliable watchmaker and jeweler has his sign in THE CAUCASIAN. Look for the same sign on Main street and call to see him when you want anything in his line. He does fine engraving of all kinds.

Mr. Asher Edwards has a fine lot of mules and horses, which he offers at a great bargain. He will sell on time or for cash, and promises to save you money.

A GOOD NEW PIANO FOR $165.

This is what Mr. J. S. Lennard, of Wilmington, N. C., offers you. See his advertisement in another column. THE CAUCASIAN knows Mr. Lennard to be a reliable man. He has been in the Piano business for years, and knows a good musical instrument. You would do well to write to him before buying.

DO YOU WANT A COPY?

N. C. State Horticultural Society,
Raleigh, N. C. Jan. 23, 1894.

TO THE EDITOR:—The N. C. State Horticultural Society having left a small supply of its 13th annual report will send copies, to citizens of the State only, so long as the supply lasts, for the cost of postage and packing, 3 cents each copy.

This is a very complete and valuble report and should be in the hands of every intelligent farmer, fruit grower and amateur gardener in the State. The contents include select lists and vegetables most successful in this State, Kitchen garden calendar, chrysanthemum and Tuberose growing, a chapter on canning, and preserving fruits and many other articles by well known fruit men.

Those who want the report should order at once before the supply is exhausted. Address Cerald McCarthy, Sec. State Horticultural Society, Raleigh, N. C.

You are going to use seeds of some kind this year, and before you buy them send to R. H. Shumway, Rockford, Ill. For the largest, best illustrated and finest all-round seed catalague ever seen.

This catalogue is sent free by mail prepaid.

For over 35 years Mr. Shumway has been growing and selling Garden Seeds, and "once a customer always a customer" is the rule with people who trade with him.

See his advertisement in our column.

VANCE, RANSOM AND SIMMONS.

Special to the Observer.

"Raleigh, N. C.--There was more political talk to-day and some of it was about the Vance Simmons matter. It is the comment here that the Senator is injuring himself greatly by his antagonizism to Simmons. It is said furthermore that Ransom's political existence depends upon Simmons' confirmation."

The above speaks the voice of the Machine, Vance may be hurting him self with the machine in North Carolina, but he is greatly strengthening him self with all people who believe in a Republican form of government, with all who believe in fair honest elections. It is no doubt true that Ransom's existence depends upon the triumph of such methods as Mr. Simmons saw fit to employ in the in the last campaign. But the good people of North Carolina, irrespective of party, will never again submit to or tolerate methods and practices so unworthy of the fair name of the old North State.

The Swine And The Flower.

I shrank to meet a mud-encrusted swine,
And then he seemed to grunt, in accents rude,
"Huh! Be not proud, for in this fat of mine,
Behold the source of richness for your food!"

I fled, and saw a field that seemed, at first,
One giant mass of roses pure and white,
With dewy buds' mid dark green foliage nursed,
And, as I lingered o'er this lovely sight,
The summer breeze, that cooled that southern scene
Whispered, "Behold the source of Cottolene?"

—M. E. Wilmer.

A WEEK'S NEWS

GATHERED FROM EVERY QUARTER OF THE WORLD

And Briefly Told For the Readers of The Caucasian.

Assignments.

Since last issue of THE CAUCASIAN John D. Williams and E. J. Lilly, of Fayetteville, and Maj. J. Turner Morehead, of Charlotte, have made assignments. They are or have been wealthy men.

O'Ferrall's Successor.

HARRISONBURG, Va., Jan. 25.—Maj. S. S. Turner was nominated on the 73rd ballot to-day to succeed O'Ferrall as Congressman from the seventh Virginia district.

There was a fatal railroad collision at Henderson, N. C., on last Friday. L. Bowman, of Richmond, and Rev. Mr. Shaw, of Portsmouth, were killed, and Mr. Brodie, of Warrenton, N. C., had a thigh broken.

In Alexander county, on Saturday the 20th, Van Deal accidentally shot and killed Leonard Barnes while turkey hunting.

R. G. Dunn & Co., reported nearly twice as many business failures for last week, as for the same week last year.

Congressman Oates, of Alabama, has declared himself a candidate for Governor of Alabama against Kolb.

Mr. Thos. O. Whaley, a popular young man of Fayetteville, died there last Friday morning.

Mr. W. C. Allen takes charge of the Wilson Advance.

Mr. Jas. S. Battle, of Nash county, died on last Friday.

Increase the circulation of THE CAUCASIAN and you increase its power and influence in the coming fight. Try to get it into the hands of every family.

"BRER DOG."

The Legislature Now Treating the Dog as Congress Treats the People.

"Representative Thomas, of Roanoke, has the right idea about abolishing dogs. He has introduced a bill ostensibly for the protection of dogs—that is to say, it makes property of them and gives them value so that a man may be punished for stealing or killing them if they are tagged or marked so as to indicate that their owner has complied with the law which is enacted for their benefit. This will probably accomplish the object. As long as legislators go at the dog front end foremost and try to tax him to death bluntly, the legislator, and not the dog, will have to go; but if we get at Brer Dog backwards, so to speak, and make out as if we are going to help him along, and preserve his rights to wander about at night and kill sheep or do other unnecessary things, then we may get him. Mr. Thomas is moving very cleverly, and we shall watch results with interest."—Norfolk Landmark.

The dog now is to suffer the same fate of the people. It has been an old trick of politicians to pass laws professing to be in the interests of the people while they really were to rob the people for the benefit of others.

When THE CAUCASIAN gets 20,000 subscribers some of our present subscribers will say "I was one of its early friends. I helped double its circulation by sending in a club of new subscribers." (tf.)

NOTICE.

Will Oganize an Alliance in Wilson.

Wilson, N. C., Jan. 23rd, 1894.

EDITOR CAUCASIAN:—Goldsboro, N. C., on the 17th day of February 1894, I will be in town of Wilson, N. C., to organize a Farmer's Alliance Lodge there for the benefit of all laboriers in the town of Wilson and surrounding County, old and new members are specially invited to meet us in Wilson, the 17th day of Feby. at 3 oclock p. m.

A. W. PARKER,
Lecture Wilson County.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

The subscription rates of THE CAUCASIAN in the future will be

One year	$1.00
Six months	60
Three months	35

That is, a single one for six months will be 60 cents. But if the subscriptions are sent in a club of as many as four, we will sent it for 50 cents. That is, for $2.00 sent at one time we will send four copies for six months each. In clubs of at least six we will send the paper for 25 cents. That is, for $1.50 we will send six copies for three months each.

You will readily see the necessity of this. It costs as much and takes an much time to keep a record of a three months' subscription as it does for a subscriber for a year. A number who subscribed for the paper for three months are now renewing for three months more. This forces us to make four entries for a subscriber for one year, and therefore costs us four times as much as if the subscriber had sent a dollar at one time for a year. Let every subscriber try to take the paper for a year. It is better for us and the subscriber too. (tf)

ALLIANCE DEPARTMENT.

O'er every land, in every age
Some curse of creed or human ban
Has controvened the rights of man,
Even now some subtle power
Enthrones the wrong, exalts the knave,
While idlers reign and toilers slave.

THE NATIONAL ALLIANCE.

The National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union will convene in Topeka, Kansas, on next Tuesday Feb. 6th, in the Halls of the State Legislature. On next Saturday the following representatives of North Carolina will leave for Topeka to attend the session, viz.: Marion Butler, National Vice-President; W. H. Worth, State Business Agent; Jas. H. Sherrill, of Catawba, and M. L. Wood, of Bertie, delegates for State at large. A full report of the meeting will appear in these columns.

Forsythe County.

MR. EDITOR:—Forsythe county held its regular quarterly session on the 11th and 12th inst. with Pleasant Ridge sub-alliance, No. 532.

Sometimes it seems we have been at the low water mark in this county but I think all indications point to a rise in the near future. The old time interest seems to be again revived, some initiations are coming in, one sub reorganized, others calling for an organizer, so I think we will soon rally again.

We adopted the plan proposed by Bro. Worth relative to shipping eggs and made arrangements for immediate shipments.

The following Preamble and Resolutions were adopted unanimously and ordered published, and we hope before the next campaign opens every county and sub-alliance in the State will pass similar resolutions.

Whereas, All wealth is the product of labor, and the laboring class constitute nine-tenths of the population of our country, and whereas, the salaries of our State and county officers are paid by our depreciated labor, and are the same to-day that they were twenty years ago, if not higher, and whereas, money has been increasing in value or its purchasing power in proportion as labor, and its products have decreased and in consideration of the terrible stringency of the times, the time has arrived for making a change in the expenditures of public moneys in the way of salaries of our State and county officers, therefore,

Resolved, That we will vote for no man for the Legislature who will not pledge himself on the canvass to work for the reduction of fees and salaries of our State and county officers 33⅓ per cent.

E. A. CONRAD, Sec'y.

ALLIANCE BUSINESS MEETING.

The State Alliance Business Agency will be represented at the following times and places by Bro. S. Otho Wilson. He will carry samples, and talk to the brethren about how to buy their guano and other supplies, and how to sell their products, including the best way to make money out of the poultry yard:

Lumberton, Thursday, Feb. 1st.
Rockingham, Friday, Feb. 2d.
Wadesboro, Saturday, Feb. 3rd.
Monroe, Monday, Feb. 5th.
Gastonia, Tuesday, Feb. 6th.
Shelby, Wednesday, Feb. 7th.
Concord, Thursday, Feb. 8th.
Salisbury, Friday, Feb. 9th.
Greensboro, Saturday, Feb. 10.

Brother Wilson will give you directions how to pack and ship eggs, dress and ship poultry, and other information about our industry that our brethren everywhere should hear and heed.

Every member of the Alliance that can do so, should be present at one of these meetings.

W. H. WORTH, S. B. A.

AGAINST BONDS.

KINSTON, N. C., Jan. 16th, '94.

MR. EDITOR:—The following preamble and resolution was passed at the last meeting of Lenoir county Alliance;

Whereas, John G. Carlisle, Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, has asked congress to grant him authority to issue two hundred million dollars in interest-bearing bonds. And whereas, the issuing of bonds is a part of the conspiracy of wealth that repealed the silver purchasing act to rob labor of the fruit of its toil to pay interest. Therefore,

Resolved, We, the Lenoir county Farmer's Alliance, in Kinston assembled, look upon any such scheme to increase the National debt with serious alarm to a liberty loving people, and any attempt to do so should brand with eternal infamy every name connected with such transactransaction.

S. H. Bright, Co. Secty.

Fairfield Union.

Kinston, Jan. 12, 1894.

EDITOR THE CAUCASIAN.—Fairfield Union will meet at Hull Road church Green county, 1st Saturday in February next at 10 o'clock. Bro. J. T. B. Hoover is expected to deliver the address. Bring baskets brethren and let us have a merry good time.

S. H. Bright, Sec.— J. M. Mewhoorne, Pres.

"That female mind reader rather got the best of Gus De Sappy the other night." "How?" "As soon as she had declared her ability to read any one's mind like a book De Sappy bobbed up from his seat and offered to bet she couldn't read his mind that way." "Well?" "She looked at him closely for a minute and then said she didn't mean blank books."—Buffalo Courier.

Jinks—Don't you believe that spirits are all moonshine?

Filkins—Oh, no; some of them pay internal revenue taxes.

CALL FOR CONVENTION

OF PEOPLE'S PARTY OF WAYNE COUNTY, SATURDAY, FEB. 10TH, 1894

At Courthouse, Goldsboro, N. C.

The members of the People's party of Wayne County are hereby called to meet in convention in the courthouse, in Goldsboro, N. C. Saturday, February 10th, 1894, at 12 M., for the purpose of reorganization of the county and township executive committees, and such after business as may be desirable. A full attendence of the citizens of every township are specially requested to this convention, and see that their best men are secured for members of the county and township executive committees, more especially so, the chairman of these committees, for upon their ability and executive action in their respective spheres will largly depend the success of our party in November next.

Abbott L. Swinson, Chairman,
People's party Executive Committee for Wayne County.
Goldsboro, N. C., January 16th, 1894.

$25.00 PREMIUM.

THE CAUCASIAN offers $25.00 as a premium to the person who can suggest the most feasible and effective method for preventing fraud, and securing as near as possible, a fair and honest election next fall under the present election law.

Every honest voter in the State, (no matter with what party he affiliates) has seriously thought of this matter. So give THE CAUCASIAN and the public the benefit of your ideas. Every patriot should do this, not only to stand a chance of getting the premium, but also in the interest of good government. Make your articles as short as possible to express your idea. We will publish them week after week. The State Ex. Com. of the People's party will decide to whom the premium shall be awarded.

Old papers for sale at this office.

LARD isn't in it.

It is just because there is no lard in it, that COTTOLENE the new shortening is so wonderfully popular with housekeepers. COTTOLENE is PURE, DELICATE, HEALTHFUL, SATISFYING—none of the unpleasant odor necessarily connected with lard. Get the genuine. There is no real substitute.

Made only by
N. K. FAIRBANK & CO.,
CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS.

The Lancaster Watch.

AT
WATTS & WATTS.
ALSO
DEALERS IN DIAMONDS, CLOCKS
WATCHES and JEWELRY,
BOTH PLATED AND SOLID.

An elegant line of Solid Sterling Silver just received.

☞Fine Watch work a Specialty.

WATTS & WATTS,
Goldsboro, N. C.

L. D. GIDDENS,

GOLDSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA.
WATCH MAKER AND DEALER IN
Silverware, Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.
ENGRAVING OF ALL KINDS DONE.

WANTED

By an experienced lady Stenographer and Typewriter, work by the job in letter writing and copying. Work guaranteed and prices reasonable. Call on or address

MRS. W. AT CAUCASIAN OFFICE
Goldsboro, N. C.

DR. O. P. BROWN'S TREATMENT OF Epilepsy or Fits DR. O. PHELPS BROWN, the noted EPILEPSY SPECIALIST and HERBALIST discovered, that Epilepsy is caused by a peculiar derangement of the stomach, and prepared his celebrated Herbal Remedies for Epilepties which have cured thousands of cases. Send for particulars, testimonials, and his "Treatise on the cause and cure of Epilepsy." J. G. BROWN, 47 Grand St., Jersey City, N. J. CURES.

ALLIANCE SEED CO.
505, & 507, Broad Street.
Lock Box 20.
Gove City - Kansas.

The cheapest reliable Seed House in the U. S. Pkts. 2 to 3 cts each, other seeds cheap in proportion. Warranted to be pure and fresh. Send for catalogue of Garden Flower Field, & Tree seeds. Plants, &c. Tools & c. Send stamp for free sample pkt. Try our seeds and you will use no other. Feb. 1—6t.

GALL IN
And Examine
A. J. Harrell & Son's
Large Stock of General Merchandise. We are now making a Specialty of
Shoes & Tobacco
Everybody must have the former, and many will have the latter. Buy from us and save money. We will not be undersold.
A. J. Harrell & Son,
(On Walnut Street, at the Centennial Pump.)
Goldsboro, N. C.
Feb. 1—1y.

TO REDUCE STOCK
I WILL SELL ALL MY STOCK OF GOODS AT CUT PRICES FOR THIRTY DAYS.
Men's and Women's all solid Shoes at $1.00 and up.
Children's Shoes cut very low.
1,000 yards Pant goods at 20c. a yd.
500 yards of Bedtick from 8c. to 18c. Calicos from 5c. up.
A full stock of Dry Goods, Hats, and Notions at Bargain Prices.
NEARLY ALL KINDS OF GROCERIES.
25,000 Pounds of Tobacco from 18c. to 50 cents per pound.
Call and be convinced that I am selling at greatly reduced rates for next thirty days.
Prices so low that I will sell for CASH only.
Ed. L. EDMUNDSON, THE HUSTLER.
Goldsboro, N. C.
(tf.)

NOTICE.
Having buallified as administrator of the estate of B. B. Jordan, deceased, all persons holding claims against said estate are notified to present them for payment by the first day of February, 1895, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. G. A. SUTTON, Admr.
Jan. 16th 1894. Jan18-6w

FOR LADIES ONLY. I will send any lady a valuable Secret that cost me $5.00 and is better than gold for 50c. Mrs. J. A. KINSMAN & CO., 39 River St., CHICAGO, ILL.

CANCER Permanently Cured 1 1 1 3 Home treatment $20 to $50. Send stamp for book. DR. BARKLEY, Port Payne, Ala.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.
The partnership of W. A. Deans & Co., of Greenleaf, N. C., is this day desolved by mutual consent. W. A. Deans will continue the fertilizer business and John Pike will continue the dry goods business—each in his own name. Parties indebted to the late firm are requested to come forward and settle.
Respectfully,
W. A. DEANS,
JOHN PIKE.
Jan18-4t

SALESMEN WANTED on our goods by samples to the trade and retail trade, will call on retail to every business man or firm; liberal salary, money advanced for advertising and expenses. Permanent position. Address with stamp, KING BRO. CO., A 66 Chicago, Ill.

LADIES!
If you haven't laid in your supply of flower seed don't buy any annuals; we propose to supply you with all you will want (200 varieties) FREE. We do it simply to call your attention to something better, which to see is to want. The brightest and best of periodicals for the home is "WOMAN"—a large illustrated monthly, as bright as a new pin and as charming as a spring bonnet. It is brim full of everything a woman wants to know, and will bring sunshine to the home the year round. It is cut to fit and to please woman, the home-maker. Now for our offer: Send us ten cents (stamps or silver) and we will send you WOMAN two months on trial, and, in addition, will send you 200 varieties of FLOWER SEED FREE! This offer is for immediate acceptance. Don't put it off. Send to-day, and you will receive the seed and Woman promptly.
Address
WOMAN PUBLISHING CO.,
Jan. 25-2ms. Richmond Va.

SECRET WORK! BOYS JOIN! KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS, great, growing Secret Order, admitting young men, girls, passwords, signs, badges, ritual, great mystic initiation. Local organizers wanted. Sealed commission free. Send stamp. Address S. of C., Box 44, Indianapolis, Ind.

ESTABLISHED 1869.
E. C. PALMER. G. H. RIVENBURG.
A. W. FROST.
Palmer, Rivenburg, & Co.,
(Successors to G. S. Palmer.)
166 READE STREET, NEW YORK.
Wholesale Produce Commission Merchants.
Southern, Fruit, Truck, Poultry and Eggs a specialty. If you do not know how to dress Poultry for this market write for our instructions also for stencil. References: Chatham National Bank, New York, and Mercantile Agencies. [Jan. 11-6m.

IMPORTANT!

When farm products are low and money scarce, you can't afford to take chances on Fertilizer.

NOW IS THE TIME TO GET ONLY THE BEST. THE BEST, IN THE END IS ALWAYS CHEAPEST.

The N. C. Alliance Fertilizers Are the Best.

For four years nothing has equaled them in field results.

THEY ARE USED BY MORE GOOD FARMERS THAN ANY FERTILIZERS SOLD IN THE STATE. WE GUARANTEE THE STANDARD FULLY MAINTAINED.

We will try to keep them in store at prominent Rail Road points.

If there are none at your depot, get your sub-agent to order them direct from the Durham Fertilizer Company, Durham, N. C., or Mr. W. H. Worth, S. B. A., Raleigh, N. C. Feb. 1—3ms.

A GOOD TIME
TO BUY. IT CERTAINLY LOOKS LIKE THE MARKET HAD
Struck Bottom on Sugar and Flour.
My Stock embraces almost any thing you may want. MY PRICES, quality considered,
Are as Low as Same Goods
CAN BE BOUGHT ANYWHERE.
MY GOODS ARE BOUGHT RIGHT.
And I will make it to your interest to trade with me. Give me a call and see if I can not do a little better for you than you have been doing elsewhere. Respectfully,
I. B. FONVIELLE,
WALNUT STREET, GOLDSBORO, N. C.

1894. 1894.
H. WEIL & BROS.
Propose to do the Business in 1894 as they have done for more than 25 years past, by honorable, fair and square dealing they have gained the confidence of the people, and by continuing in giving to our customers the best of GOODS for the LEAST MONEY will always stand at the head of the list. All we sell we can recommend, only superior Goods find Room in our Stores and Warehouses. An Article bought of H. WEIL & BROS. is a guarantee of excellence.
We Offer to Purchasers
1,000 Tons German Kainit, our own Importation, "Genuine."
500 " Acid Phosphate, 13 per cent. Phosp. Acid Guaranteed.
500 " Prolific Cotton Grower.
Make your contracts for your Guanos now.
We have in Stock
2,000 Bushels Rust Proof Seed Oats.
500 Barrels Lime.
50,000 Pounds of Meat; if you have to buy meat buy it now, it is cheaper now by 4 cents in the pound than last summer, and cheaper than it will be again this summer.
OUR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT, DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT AND SHOE DEPARTMENT
Are filled with the best of Goods. Come and see us or send us your Mail Orders, which shall have our prompt attention.
H. WEIL & BROS.,
(80, 82, 84 and 86 W. Center Street,)
Goldsboro, - - - - - North Carolina.

SEEDS! WORLD'S FAIR MEDAL and DIPLOMA. Tested and Proven the Best.
My exhibit of Seeds and Garden Vegetables was awarded several Premiums and a Special Diploma by Piedmont Exposition Judges in 1891. Encouraged by this success, I sent a collection of Seeds to the World's Fair, and was awarded Medal and Diploma for best collection there. This is high endorsement, for the Seed I met in competation those great seed houses of this country, but mine got there beautifully. I have had experience with the various seeds offered the farmers, and my judgment says the collection below is the best. The collection is a choice selection of Garden Vegetable Seeds, and is gotten up with the idea of establishing a seed business; 28 papers, extra large, of choice Vegetable Seed; 1 package containing 200 Annuals, Flower; 1 package of my Cotton, "King's Improved;" 1 package of my Corn, "King's Improved"—all postpaid for $1.00 Circulars telling all about my Seed free. Address T. J. KING, RICHMOND, VA.

PRETTIEST BOOK EVER PRINTED. FREE
SEED One Cent a pkg. Up. If cure. Cheap, pure, best. 1,000,000 extra. Beautiful Illustrated Catalogue free. R. H. SHUMWAY, Rockford, Ill.

$30 A MONTH and expenses paid any active man to sell our goods. Position permanent. Address at once, stating age. UNION SUPPLY CO., Chicago, Ill.

NEW FIRM.
Brown & Gardner.
Successors to
Brown, Latham & Co.,
DEALERS IN
Groceries, Hardware
AND CUTLERY.
The New Firm extends its New Year's Greeting. We ask all the patrons of the old to call to see us. And besides we bespeak the patronage of the public generally. Call to see us.
BROWN & GARDNER,
Jan. 4-1y.] Goldsboro, N. C.

DETECTIVE We want a man in every town to act as private Detective under instructions. Salary or commission. Send stamp for particulars. NATIONAL DETECTIVE BUREAU, Indianapolis, Ind.

Music Free to You.
We will send 163 Popular Songs words and music, sentimental, pathetic and comic, absolutely free if you send 10 cents for three months' subscription to AMERICAN NATION, our charming illustrated magazine. This music includes Little Fisher Maiden, Ta ra ra Boom de ay, I Whistle and Wait for Katie, After the Ball, Comrades, Old Madrid, and 150 others. Bear in mind, you shall have this immense quantity by sending 10 cents, silver. You will be delighted. Address, AMERICAN MUSIC CO., 325 Washington St., Boston, Mass. [Jan. 18—4t.

NOXALL INCUBATOR
Is the simplest and most perfect Self-Regulating Incubator on the market, and we manufacture the only self-regulating Brooder in America. Circulars free. Address GEO. W. MURPHY & CO. QUINCY, ILL.
We manufacture either single or double tray. The lowest price first-class Incubator Company.

New Era "Disc" Churn LATEST THING OUT.
Butter in 5 minutes. Any temperature. Send for circulars. Address, THE "DISC" CHURN CO., 611-26 Lasalle St., CHICAGO, ILL.

CANCER AND TUMORS scientifically treated and cured. No knife. Book free. Dr. D. M. Bye, 150 Sheldon Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio.

GRADE JERSEY CALVES FOR SALE.
From two to six weeks old. Three fourths Jersey. Only six dollars each if taken soon. Full blood Jersey and Holsten calves cheap. Best Bronze Turkeys, $2.00 for hens $2.25 for goblers. Order at once. Address
T. B. Parker,
Goldsboro, N. C.

Bidott POULTRY Yards.
25 varieties High-Class, Thoroughbred, Fancy Poultry; 12 Varieties Fancy Pigeons; Guinea Pigs; Ferrets; Pet Rabbits and Recorded Poland China Swine. Send 10c. for my Fine, Large, Illustrated, Descriptive Catalogue containing many hints on Poultry raising, treatment of their diseases, etc., worth dollars to any one interested in Poultry.
ALBERT ASKEY, Bidott, Ill.

ADVERTISE!!
The Caucasian
IS A
Sleepless Salesman
DAY and night it puts your business before the people. It carries your message to the homes and firesides of thousands of people. If you have something to sell it goes to the people who will buy. If you want to buy something, it goes to those who can sell it to you. Advertise in THE CAUCASIAN, and keep in touch with the people. For rates address
THE CAUCASIAN,
Goldsboro, N. C.

Young Folks' Post Office.

Goldsboro, Jan. 22, 1894.

MR. EDITOR:—My father takes your paper and if you will allow me space I will answer Minnie Pridgen's question: The chapter that every verse ends with the same thing is the 136th Psalm. I will ask the boys and girls a question: What and where is the largest desert in the world, and for what is it noted?

Respectfully yours,
Willie T. Gardner.

Magnolia, N. C.

MR. EDITOR:—I am a little girl just six years old. I go to school too. Miss Mary Chambers is our teacher and we all like her very much. I study spelling, arithmetic, and am nearly through the Second reader.

I have a little brother three years old named Polk, and we have a big time playing when I am not at school. Can any of the little folks tell how long Daniel was in the lions' den?

Your little friend,
Allie Swinson.

Mooresville, N. C., Jan. 21, '94.

MR. EDITOR:—As I have never seen any children' letters from this part of the country, I will write a short letter. My papa has been taking your paper over a year and we are all very much pleased with it. I am a little girl ten years old. To-day is papa's birthday, he is 51 years old. He is an old confederate soldier. I am going to school. My teacher's name is Mr. R. V. Thorp, and we all like him very much; he is a good teacher. I like to read the children's letters in your paper, but I am afraid mine will get in the waste basket, if it don't I will write again. The auswer to Agnes and Minnie Pridgen's question is the 136 Psalm. I will ask a question: Who was hanged on the gallows that he had prepared for another? I will close by saying "Hurrah for THE CAUCASIAN and its noble Editor."

Rosa E. Cohen.

ANSWERS.

Noah was 120 years building the Ark.

The oldest church in the State is at Bath.

America was named for Americus Vespuecius because he explored and made a map of the eastern coast.

Lucy Barrier.

LaFayette visited America in 1824.

QUESTIONS.

What was Sampson's riddle?

In what battle was "Bettie Stark" the watch-word?

Riddle—If John's father was Jacob's son what relation was Jacob to John?

Where was the first candle lit at?

When was Philadelphia founded, and what does the word Philadelphia mean?

Lucy Barrier.

When, where and at what age did George Washington die?

Mattie Bivens, Blackmore, N. C.

When and where was the first newspaper printed in America?

When was the circumation of the Bible first published?

Jasper R. Shearin, Jr.,
Brinkleyville, N. C.

Who was the first man that originated a Sabbath school and in what year?

Amanda Casey, Elroy, N. C.

Why did Adam bite the apple?

Who was the most skillful general in the civil war?

D. Bailey, Eureka, N. C.

FORTUNES OBTAINED BY CORRUPTION.

BY HON. THOMAS V. CATOR, CALIFORNIA.

The vast fortunes of our millionaires have not been acquired by honest toil, or thrift worthy of the name. No man can in a life time acumulate one million dollars by labor, it must be by usury, or by appropriating the products of the labor of others. The Chemical National Bank of New York started with a capitol of three hundred thousand dollars, par valae $100 per share. It has never increased its stock, but its surplus from usury and re-loaning other people's money has raised the value of it stock to about $4,000 per share. Government permits and aids this. The people pay the bill. Look at the eleven billions of railway debts you are called to pay income upon. More than half of it was fraudulently watered through Legislative permission obtained by bribery. This is true of hundreds of millions of bonds and stock or canal, water, gas, oil and other companies upon which labor earns dividends and interest. It is the same of great land grants and subsides. This fabulous wealth was so obtained by fraud and corruption of Legislatures, Congress and Courts. Is this thrift and superior industry? When men conspire to contract currency and raise interest rates, wreck railways by midnight receiverships while the masses sleep, and at daybreak by a false alarm sweep millions into their pockets by fraud, is this thrift? Is it honest industry which lowers price and wages and crushes the mases into slavery for the enrichment of the few, or is it mere assassination of the Republic? Is this executive ability, or is it mere moral and common crime?

When the monopolists surround Congress or a Legislature with bribery, and force laws and privileges against the interest of the masses, is it not violence as much as though they used cannon and armies. They are worse than anarchists. They have in the last few years caused more suffering than all the anarchists of the world for a half a century. No man can deny this?

"I have seed some pretty ignernt people amung the summer boarders my wife takes every year," said old Mr. Jason, "but they ain't never none of them come up to the young woman thet wanted to know if apple butter wuz made from freedin' apples to the kows."—Indianapolis Journal.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Tallest Man.—6 feet 7 1-2 inches.

Mill-Hill, N. C.,
Jan. 20th, 1894.

ED. CAUCASIAN:—THE CAUCASIAN says that M. J. Bolling is the tallest man in the State, he stands 6 feet 6 ½ inches in his stocking. We have a man in No. 3 Township, Cabarus county who stands 6 feet 7 ½ inches in his stocking feet. He can stand on the ground and get persimmons out of the top of a tree. His name is Horston Goodnight and it is "Goodnight" with any one who attempts to look over his head.

Yours truly,
W. M. WEDDINGTON.

Brunswick County.

El Paso, N. C.,
January 18th, 1894.

EDITOR THE CAUCASIAN. Thinking a few items from old Brunswick might be acceptable, I write that the brethern, and all concerned might know that we are still in the light for reform and are determined to win. To prove that we mean business and are preparing for the battle, I will say that we have several Cannons already in the field ready for service and are preparing for others. The latest arrival reached here on Saturday January 13th, is christened Marion Butler, and is the special protige of the Town Creek People's party Club No, 1. Organized January 16th.

The County Allirnce met on the 11th, with a good attendence and a harmonious session.

The Sect'y reported a gradual increase in membership. The next session will be held with Ash Sub-Alliance. Our cause is gaining strength. All we need is education and organization. Give us the former and we will have the latter. The plans already submitted by the brethren will enable the Ex. Com. to formulate a plan of organization by which we can and will a fair election next fall. Liberty or death should be our watch word. The time has come when every reformer, every patriot and every honest man should be arrayed against the corrupt methods used in the last election. If we mean to preserve civil liberty we had just as well let our enemies know at once that we will not only vote, but if necessary fight to the death, to maintain our rights our liberties and our honor. Brethren let us get to work and double in the next three month the circulation of THE CAUCASIAN, and as part of my quota I send a club of ten (10) subscribers by to day's mail. Brethren work. Yours Fra. &c.

W. W. DREW.

Duplin County.

Pearsall Jan. 20, 1894.

EDITOR CAUCASIAN, SIR:—Mr. J. K. Williamson of Kenansville Township killed 2 hogs on the 17th, inst one year and 9 months old that weighed 472 pounds and 412 pounds both weighing 884 pounds, pretty good for pigs.

Yours &c.
D. M. PEARSALL.

WHAT THE AUDITOR'S REPORT WILL SHOW.

The Raleigh correspondence of the Charlotte Observer says:—

Auditor Furman's forthcoming annual report will contain some tables which will cause a good deal of talking and thinking in this State. One table will show the assessed value of property in the country and the towns, upon which the taxes are collected. Another table will show the value of the same property as "given in" by the owners to the census takers in 1890. It is said that the amount as given in to the census people is only one half as great as that on which taxes are paid. Now, what is the inference?

New Jersey's Buried Forests.

A piece of contemporary geology is being worked in New Jersey. The whole coast line has been long sinking, and the process is still going on. A curious industry is carried on in the southern part of the state—the mining for cedar. Some of these noble trees exhumed from their swampy burial exceed 3 feet in diameter, with their timber perfectly sound. The "lay" of these uprooted trees, according to an American naturalist, indicates the devastation probably of extraordinary cyclones occurring at immense intervals of time, thus leveling one forest upon another that had been thrown down long before. The cedars growing there today send their roots among their long buried ancestors. The rings upon the exhumed trees show a growth of 1,500 or possibly 2,000 years, and the existence of at least two buried forests below the present growth is indisputable.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Plain English.

It was at the general's inspection, and the "big man" was going round the hospital with the medical officer in charge. Presently they stopped at a cot on which reposed a pallid and emaciated specimen of England's warriors.

"What's the matter with this man?" inquired the general.

"Phthisis, sir," replied the surgeon.

"What's that?"

"Consumption, sir."

"Then why couldn't you say 'consumption' at first instead of using your confounded medical terms?"

The sawbones ventured no reply, and presently a halt was made at another cot.

"What is the matter with this man?" again inquired the general.

"Booze!" exclaimed the doctor promptly.—London Tit-Bits.

A thimble full of attar of roses, we are told, costs $100. It is only worth a scent.—Exchange.

WARMING THE HOUSE.

An Economic Method for People of Moderate Means.

The Writer Considers Portable Furnaces Better and Cheaper Than Stoves—Diagrams Showing Location of Different Pipes.

I write for farmers and people of moderate means; the plan described is within the reach of most people. For economy and ease of putting in operation, the portable furnaces now made by many reliable parties have no superior. A large furnace is needed for a large house—42 inches diameter is an excellent size. My house is of brick, 34x36 feet; stands north and south, front entrance on north side; is two stories, with cellar under the whole; ground floor has parlor the whole length on the west side, two rooms and inclosed porch on east side; second story has four chambers and bath-room; both floors are well and thoroughly warmed with one 42-inch portable furnace.

The proper location of the furnace in the cellar is of the first importance; it should be in the northwest corner, as

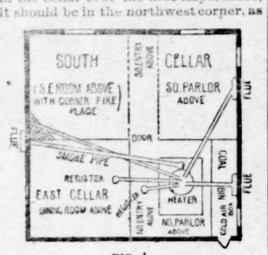


FIG. 1.

the high, cold winds come from that quarter, and there is no trouble to get the heat to go in a southerly direction in cold weather. After locating your furnace, dig a hole in the cellar bottom where it is to stand, 8x10 feet and 2 feet deep; wall with brick and floor with same; this is needed to give a proper inclination to the heat pipes, and to keep the furnace from being too near the floor above it. If there is an entry in the middle of the house put a register in the floor at or near the north end of it; this will temper the whole house in cold weather. Heat pipes can be taken from the furnace into all the rooms; these pipes should all have dampers in them in the cellar near the furnace, so as to control the distribution of heat to each room as it may be needed.

Good dry seasoned wood cut in one-foot lengths can be used with great satisfaction; fill the fire pot full of it, and when once well on fire, close all bottom drafts; leave the damper in smoke pipe open just enough to carry off the smoke, and it will run all day without any further care. Such a furnace can be put up complete to warm such a house, with heat pipes and registers to every room, for $200. My fuel (hard coal) for this furnace and kitchen range costs an average of 27 cents a day throughout the year. The cold air is taken from out of doors on the north side of the house to the base of the furnace in a wooden box 8 by 10 inches; the box projects 18 inches from the house, and has a partition in it 2½ feet long; the sides of projection are cut sloping, and covered with wire to keep out vermin. By this arrangement all northerly winds are caught and conducted to the furnace; it should have a damper in it to control the air supply in times of high wind. We have no use for inside doors in this house.

In a warm climate, I believe a furnace in a cellar (north side) directly under the entry, with one hot-air pipe into the entry, will be ample for warming this house comfortably; this can be done for $125 or less.

Fig. 1 is cellar floor, showing smoke pipe and tin pipes for conveying heat to upper floors. Tin pipes are run up each flue to the second or chamber floor, which added much to the cost, as each room thus has its own independent heat supply. There is one register in entry and one in dining-room on first floor; two registers in parlor on the west side where flues are marked; also two on second floor west, one in

FIG. 2.

each chamber; in southeast room, first floor; a register in corner fireplace and same in southeast chamber. The dotted lines represent first floor division of rooms.

Fig. 2 shows portion of air box with pointed end covered with wire netting.—J. G. Williams, in Country Gentleman.

For Milady's Fair Face.

There are few women who have not had at some time or another use for a face powder, even though as a rule they eschew anything on that order. A violet powder which can be commended is composed of wheat starch, three pounds; powdered orris, half-pound. Mix together and add attar of lemon, one-eighth of an ounce; attars of bergamot and cloves, each, one-half drachm. For those troublesome blackheads that so disfigure the face that is blessed with the most classical features the following compound works wonders: Take kaolin, four drachms; glycerine, three drachms; acetic acid, two drachms, and oil of lemon, five drops. Apply this every night and after a few days the black specks can be easily pressed out, or most of them will even come out by washing with pumicestone soap.

Carved Leather Cushions.

EMBOSSED and carved leather cushions decorated in colors are laced together with narrow thongs of leather without a stitch being taken in them; these are liked for hall seats, for libraries and for men's rooms.

DECIDEDLY UNPLEASANT.

Infant (in stentorian tones)—Papa!—Brooklyn Life.

"There's an act of affection," said young Jimpsey as he imprinted a kiss upon her coral lips. "The really best plays have three acts, George," said the fair young woman, looking up at him without blinking.—Chicago Record.

Jonathan and His Continent.

[Continued from First Page.]

people at your table. a mix with the aristocracy, gentlemen; but, as you see, I am not at all proud; I come and sit at meat with you. It is not that I have the least esteem for you, but I will not have folks say that because I move in the society of dukes, marquises, earls"——

"Shut up! what do we care for your dukes? sit down," shout some members.

"Go on!" shout others.

"Bah!" resumes the orator; "of course there is no blue blood in you; you can't appreciate the honor I am doing you."

The ironical laughter is deafening, but the speaker will not be baffled in his say.

"Before I came here I made up my mind"——

"Your what?"

"My mind."

"Ha, ha, ha!"

Here the Cloverites stamp and shout, but the speaker braves out the storm. As a peroration this is what he offers to his hosts:

"Gentlemen, I had prepared a speech, something refined, which would be far beyond your understanding. I like to be appreciated, and I am not going to cast my pearls to—(all right, all right!). I will sit down. Perhaps next year I may find you a little more civilized."

"Next year! catch us asking you again, old fellow!"

The president rises once more.

My turn has come.

Scarcely have I said the word "Gentlemen," when a volley of shouts and whistlings greets me.

I see that I am not going to be spared.

"Excuse me," I continue; "perhaps I had better explain to you why I accepted your invitation. Since I am in America, I mean to study the customs and manners of the people. With this object in view, it would not do for me to confine myself to good society, and I have determined to make a study this evening."

"That's right," whispers my neighbor in way of encouragement, "continue in that strain and you will do."

At 2 in the morning, hosts and guests separate, declaring that they have had a "real good time."

The Clover club is a first rate leveler.

There exist many other clubs of this kind, where the hospitality consists of getting amusement at the guests' expense. The idea is droll and naive. The Gridiron club, at Washington, was founded by journalists on the same lines as the Clover club in Philadelphia.

XVIII—THE WEST AND THE EAST.

Two Chestnuts Illustrating the Difference in the Wit of the Two Sections.

I think the two following anecdotes illustrate well the preposterousness of western wit and the delicacy of the eastern article. To some Americans, who may read me, these two stories may be "chestnuts." To such I apologize.

A drunkard's relatives thought to frighten him into better ways. During a fit of intoxication, he was laid in a coffin, and a friend remained near at hand waiting until the drunken stupor should pass off. By and by the occupant of the coffin awakens, sits up, and, rubbing his eyes,

"Where am I?" he inquires.

"You are dead," replies his friend.

"Dear me!—and how long have I been dead?"

"Three days."

"Dear me!—and are you dead, too?"

"Yes."

"And how long have you been dead?"

"Three weeks."

"Dear me!—then you have been dead longer than I have—tell me where I can get a drink."

Now a Bostonian anecdote. Philadelphia has the reputation of being very dead-and-alive, and many are the jokes on its dullness. This illustrates the keenness and delicacy of eastern wit. A Bostonian was doing the honors of his native city to a friend from Philadelphia. Having shown him all the points of interest in the place, he asked if he did not think Boston a fine city.

"Yes, it is very nice," said the Pennsylvania man, "but I do not think it is so well laid out as Philadelphia."

"No," rejoined the Bostonian, "but it will be when it is as dead as Philadelphia."

PEOPLE'S PARTY CLUBS.

The rules and regulations for governing the organization of the People's Party Club are as follows:

First, There shall be neither fees, dues, signs, grips, pass-words, or obligation in a Club.

Second, Clubs may be started in any locality by any reputable person, and organize with five or more members.

Third, The meetings of the clubs shall be public Those who are not members should be invited to attend. Those who attend should be urged to join.

Fourth, The conditions of membership shall be opposition to the financial policy of Grover Cleveland and the Democratic party and a promise to vote with the People's Party to secure a legislature next fall that will give the people a free ballot and fair count.

Fifth, Each club shall have a President, Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer. In all other matters each club may make its own rules and regulations.

Sixth, As soon as a club is organized the Secretary should fill out the following blank and send at once to Marion Butler, Goldsboro, N. C.

PEOPLE'S PARTY CLUB.

County.....
Township.....
Name of Club.....
No. of Members.....
President.....
P. O.....
Secretary.....
P. O.....

Write very plain the names and postoffice address of the President and Secretary. I will send a communication for consideration at the second meeting of your club.

MARION BUTLER,
Chm'n People's Party State Ex. Com.
State papers please copy.

NOTICE.

If any of our subscribers are failing to get the paper on the same week it is published they will confer a favor by letting us know, giving us the route over which the same reaches them. If on Star routes give us the railroad office from which it starts and days and hour of leaving. We desire this information that we may endeavor to adopt some plan by which we can reach all of our readers the week of publication,

MARION BUTLER.

PURE DEMOCRACY.

PEOPLE'S PARTY PLATFORM.

Adopted at the Omaha Conference of Laboring People, July 4, 1892.

Assembled upon the one hundred and sixteenth anniversary of the declaration of independence, the People's party of America, in their first national convention, invoking upon their action the blessing of Almighty God, puts forth in the name and on behalf of the people of this country, the following preamble and declaration of principles:

The conditions which surround us best justify our co-operation. We meet in the midst of a nation brought to the verge of moral, political and material ruin. Corruption dominates the ballot box, the legislatures, the congress, and touches even the ermine of the bench. The people are demorlized. Most of the State have been compelled to isolate the voters at the polling places to prevent universal intimidation or bribery. The newspapers are largely subsidized or muzzeled, public opinion silenced business prostrated, our homes covered with mortgages, labor impoverished, and the land concentrating in the hands of the capitalists. The urban workmen are denied the right of organization for self-protection; imported pauperized labor beats down their wages; a hireling standing army, unrecognized by our laws, is established to shoot them down, and they are rapidly degenerating into European conditions. The fruits of the toil of millions are bodly stolen to build up collossal fortunes for a few, unprecedented in the history of mankind, and the possessors of these, in turn, despise the republic and endanger liberty. From the same prolific mode of governmental injustice we breed the two great classes—tramps and millionaires.

The national power to create money is appropriated to enrich bondholders. A vast public debt payable in legal tender currency has been funded into gold-bearing bonds, thereby adding millions to the burdens of the people.

THE OLD PARTIES ARRAIGNED.

Silver which has been accepted as coin since the dawn of history, has been demonetized to add to the purchasing power of gold by decreasing the value of all forms of property, as well as human labor, and the supply of currency is purposely abridged to fatten usurers, bankrupt enterprises and enslave industry. A vast conspiracy against mankind has been organized on two continents and is rapidly taking possession of the world. If not met and overthrown at once it forebodes terrible social convulsions, the destruction of civilization, or the establishment of an absolute despotism.

We have witnessed for more than a century the struggles of the two great political parties for power and plunder, while grievious wrongs have been inflicted upon the suffering people. We charge that the controlling influences dominating both these parties have permitted the exising dreadful conditions to develop without serious effort to prevent or retrain them. Neither do they now promise us any substantial reform. They have agreed together to ignor in the coming campaign every issue but one. They propose to drown the outeries of plundered people with the uproar of a sham battle over the tariff, so that capitalists, corporations, national banks, ring, trust, watered stock, the demonetization af silver and the oppressions of the usurers may all be lost sight of. They propose to sacrifice our homes, wives and children on the alter of Mammon; to destroy the multitude in order to secure corruption funds from the millionaries.

Assembled on the anniversary of the birthday of the nation, and filled with the spirit of the grand generation who established our independence, we seek to restore the government of the republic to the hands of "the plain people," with which class it originated.

THE WAR IS OVER.

We assert our purposes to be identical with the purposes of the national constitution—"To form a more perfect union, establish justice, insur domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare and secure the blessings of liberty for ourselves and our posterity." We declare that this republic can only endure as a free government while built upon the love of the whole people for each other and for the nation: that it cannot be pinned together by bayonets; that the civil war is over, and that every passion and resentment which grew out of it must die with it, and that we must be in fact, as we are in name, one united brotherhood of freemen.

Our country finds itself confronted by conditions for which there is no precedent in the history of the world—our annual agricultural productions amount to billions of dollars in value, which must within a few weeks or months be exchanged for billions of dollars of commodities consumed in their production; the existing currency supply is wholly inadequate to make this exchange; the results are falling prices, the formation of combines and rings and the impoverishment of the producing classes. We pledge ourselves that if given power we will labor to correct these evils by wise and reasonable legislation in accordance with the terms of our platform.

We believe that the power of government—in other words, of the people—should be expanded (as in the case the postal service) as rapidly as far as the good sense of an intelligent people and the teachings of experience shall justify, to the end that oppression, injustice and poverty shall eventually cease in the land.

THREEFOLD DECLARATION.

While our sympathies as a party of reform are naturally upon the side of every proposition which will tend to make men intelligent, virtuous and temperate, we nevertheless regard these questions important as they are, as secondary to the great issue now pressing for solution, and upon which not only our individual prosperity but the very existence of free institutions depend, and we ask all men to first help us to determine whether we are to have a republic to administer before we differ as to the conditions upon which it is to be administered, believing that the forces of reform this day organized will never cease to move forward until every remdied and eeal rights and equal deivileges securely established for all the men and women of the country. We declare, therefore—

1. That the union of the labor forces of the United States this day consummated, shall be permanent and perpetual. May its spirit enter into all hearts for the salvation of the republic and the uplifting of mankind.

2. Wealth belongs to him who creates it, and every dollar taken from industry without an eqivalent is robbery. "If any will not work, neither shall he eat." The interests of rural and civic labor are the same; their enemies are identical.

3. We believe that the time has come when the railroad corporations will either own the people or the people must own them, and should the government enter upon the work of owning and managing any and all railroads we should favor an amendment to the constitution by which all persons engaged in the government service shall be placed under a civil service regulation of the most rigid character, so as to prevent the increase of the power of national administration by the use of such additional government employes.

PLATFORM PLANKS.

1. We demand a national currency, safe, sound, and flexible, issued by the general government only, a full legal tender for all debts, public and private, and that without the use of banking corporations; a just, equitable and efficient means of distribution, direct to the people, at a tax not exceeding 2 per cent, be provided, as set forth in the subtreasury plan of the Farmers' Alliance, or some better system; also by payments in discharge of its obligations for public improvements.

a. We demand free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1.

b. We demand that the amount of circulating medium be speedily increased to not less than $50 per capita.

c. We demand a graduated income tax.

d. We believe that the money of the country should be kept as much as possible in the hands of the people, and hence we demand that all State and national revenue shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the government, economically and honestly administered,

1. We demand that postal savings bands be established by the government for the safe deposit of the earnings of the people and to facilitate exchange.

2. Transportation being a means of change and a public necessity, the government should own and operate the railroads in the interest of the people.

a. The telegraph and telephone, like the post-office system, being a necessity for the transportation of news, should be owned and operated in by the government in the interest of the people.

3. The land, including all the national resources of wealth, is the heritage of all the people, and should not be monopolized for speculative purpose, and alien ownership of land should be prohibited. All land now held by railroads and other corporations in excess of their actual needs, and all lands now owned by aliens, should be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settlers only.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE PLATFORM.

Whereas other questions have been presented for our consideration, we hereby submit the following, not as a part of the platform of the People's party, but as resolution expressive of the sentiment of this convention:

1. Resolved, That we demand a free ballot and a fair count in all elections and pledge ourselves to secure it to every legal voter without Federal intervention through the adoption by the State of the unperverted Australian or secret ballot system.

2. Resolved, That the revenue derived from a graduated income tax should be applied to the reduction of the burden of taxation now resting upon the domestic industries of this country.

3. Resolved, That we pledge our support to fair and liberal pensions to Ex-Union soldiers and sailors.

4. Resolved, That we condemn the fallacy of protecting American labor under the present system, which opens our ports to the pauper and criminal classes of the world, and crowds out our wage-earners; and we denounce the present ineffective laws against contract labor, and demand the further restriction of undesirable immigration.

5. Resolved, That we cordially sympathize with the effort of organized workingmen to shorten the hours of labor and demand a rigid enforcement of the existing eight-hour law on government work and ask that a penalty, clause be added to the said law.

6. Resolved, That we regard the maintenance of a large standing army of mercenaries, known as the Pinkerton system as a menace to our liberties, and we demand its abolition; and we condemn the recent invasion of the territory of Wyoming by the hiered assassins of plutocracy, assisted by Federal officials.

7. Resolved, That we commend to the favorable consideration of the people and the reform press the legislative system known as the initiative and referendum.

8. Resolved, That we favor a constitutional provision limiting the office of President and Vice-President to one term, and providing for the election of Senators of the United States by a direct vote of the people.

9 Resolved, That we oppose any subsidy or national aid to any private corporation for any purpose.

TELL WHERE YOU SAW IT.

The subscribers to THE CAUCASIAN read every advertisement in it. Business men advertise in THE CAUCASIAN because it pays them to do so, and not out of sympathy for the success of the paper. Always tell our advertisers where you saw their advertisement. tf.

DO YOU WANT TWO PAPERS?

We will send you for one year THE CAUCASIAN and any of the following papers for the amount opposite:

Dakota Ruralist,	$1.35.
People's Party Paper,	$1,75.
Iowa Farmers' Tribune,	$1,75.
National Watchman,	$1,75.
Missouri World,	$1,40.
Virginia Sun,	$1,75.
Kansas Commoner.	$1.50

For the above amounts we will send you two papers one year.

Address
THE CAUCASIAN,
Goldsboro, N. C.

WE SELL DIRECT TO FAMILIES.

THE OLD RELIABLE MARCHAL & SMITH PIANO CO.
Estab'd 1870. NEW YORK.

PIANOS $150 to $1500. ORGANS $35 to $360.

Ten Years, and sent free to you for trial. We offer the best to sell on these terms, beginning thirty-four years ago, and we can save you from $50 to $2.00 if you want a piano or an organ. Send for our Catalogue.

THE MARCHAL & SMITH PIANO CO.,
235 EAST 21ST STREET, NEW YORK.

The Best Shoes for the Least Money.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN

$5, $4 and $3.50 Dress Shoes.
$3.50 Police Shoe, 3 Soles.
$2.50, $2 for Workingmen.
$2 and $1.75 for Boys.
LADIES AND MISSES $3, $2.50 $2, $1.75.

CAUTION. If any dealer offers you W. L. Douglas shoes at a reduced price or says he has them without name stamped on the bottom, you should report the matter to us at once.

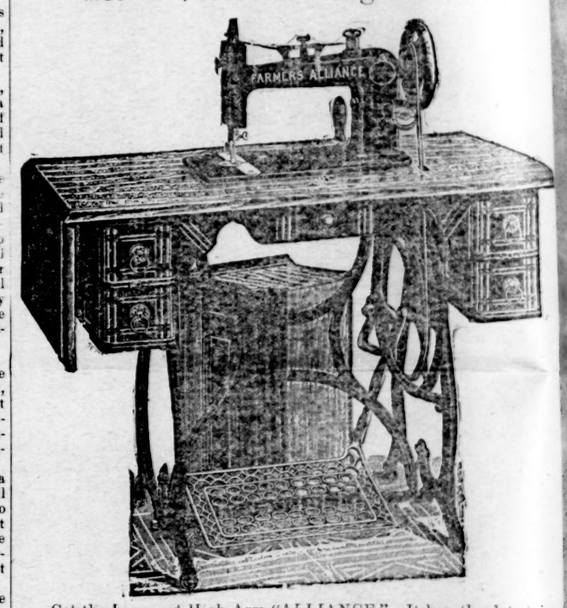
THIS IS THE BEST $3. SHOE IN THE WORLD.

WARRANTED

W. L. DOUGLAS Shoes are stylish, easy fitting, and give better satisfaction at the prices advertised than any other make. Try one pair and be convinced. The stamping of W. L. Douglas' name and price on the bottom, which guarantees their value, saves thousands of dollars annually to those who wear them. Dealers who push the sale of W. L. Douglas Shoes gain customers, which helps to increase the sales on their full line of goods. They can afford to sell at a less profit and we believe you can save money by buying all your footwear of the dealer advertised below. Catalogue free upon application. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

For Sale by
HOOD & BRITT, Goldsboro, H. T. HAM, Mt. Olive,
R. B. KINSEY, LaGrange, M. HANSTEIN, Clinton.

FOR $19.50 YOU CAN
Get a $45.00 Sewing Machine.



Get the Improved High Arm "ALLIANCE." It has the latest improvements and attachments, and is WARRANTED FOR TEN YEARS—Freight Paid. Sold by W. H. WORTH, S. B. A., Raleigh, N. C.

SPECIAL OFFER:—You can get this Machine and THE CAUCASIAN 1 year for only $20.00. You can send your order with $20.00 to W. H. Worth, Raleigh, N. C., or THE CAUCASIAN, Goldsboro, N. C.

POLK MONUMENT.

LET EVERY REFORMER CONTRIBUTE TO BUILD IT.

Take Up Collections at Every Meeting.

THE CAUCASIAN'S fund for the monument now stands as follows:

Collected at State meeting, 1893, $35.95

Am't received before that time,	30.50
D. W. Lindsay,	50
THE CAUCASIAN,	10.00
Westville Alliance	2.00
Gum Neck Alliance	3.00
Lucoma Alliance, No. 1031	2.00
Iredell Alliance,	5.00
E. Godwin, Dobbinsville, N. C.	1.00
Carr's Alliance, No. 1404.	5.00
Wm. A. Broughton, from Alliances in Georgia,	33.48
Cleveland Sub Alliance, No. 588	2.25
Swift Creek Alliance	2.50
Lincoln county Alliance	10.00
Farm Hill Alliance, No. 243.	6.10
Clubfoot Alliance, No. 1924,	3.00
Catawba County Alliance,	5.00

We will publish in this column each week the contributions sent in.

In addition to our contribution of $10, we will out of every club of ten cash subscribers sent in at one time, we will place one dollar to this fund and give the sender of the club credit for same. [tf.]

PUBLIC SPEAKINGS!
AND JOB WORK.

Notices of Public Speakings, Alliance Rallies and Picnics, Tax Notices, or any kind of Poster Work, size 9½ x 12 Inches on Colored or White Paper,

300 by Express for	$1.25
500 by Express for	$1.50.
200 by Mail Post Paid for	$1.10.

SEND CASH WITH ORDER TO
CAUCASIAN JOB OFFICE,
Goldsboro, N. C.

Send us all your orders for Job Work

DYSPEPSIA
Positively Cured.
Send for FREE Circulars.
Medicine sent prepaid for 50 cents.
F. D. FRANCIS, 53 Carew Bldg., CINCINNATI, O.
Read what one of our prominent attorneys says:—
Office of MARTIN & KISTLER,
5th & Vine Sts., Cincinnati, O.
F. D. FRANCIS, Dear Sir:—I have used your medicine and find it all you claim. If the public know what it is they would be unable to fill your orders.

BIMETALLISM AND MONOMETALLISM
BY
ARCHBISHOP WALSH.
OF
DUBLIN, IRELAND.

Owing to the great demand for Archbishop Walsh's pamphlet on monometallism and its ruinous effects on the land TENANTRY of IRELAND we have reproduced it on elegant book paper, neatly bound; containing 80 pages. It is one of the most logical, practical, illustrative and convincing arguments in favor of BIMETALLISM that has ever been published. This pamphlet is having a wide circulation and should be read by every citizen of the United States. It has attracted the attention of Europe and America, and is one of the most scholarly writings extant on the subject of Bimetallism. Mailed, postpaid to any address on receipt of 25 cents. Special terms to agents. Address COIN PUBLISHING CO., 115 Monroe St., Chicago, Illinois.

The Cosmopolitan Magazine
AND
The Caucasian
BOTH FOR $2.25 A YEAR!

The Great Illustrated Monthlies have in the past sold for $4.00 a year. It was a wonder to printers how The Cosmopolitan, with its yearly 1536 pages of reading matter by the greatest writers of the world, and its 1200 illustrations by clever artists, could be furnished for $3.00 a year. In January last it put in the most perfect magazine printing plant in the world, and now comes what is really a wonder:

WE WILL CUT THE PRICE OF THE MAGAZINE IN HALF FOR YOU!

Think of it, 128 pages of reading matter, with over 120 illustrations—a volume that would sell in cloth binding at $1.00

FOR ONLY 12½ CENTS.

We will send you The Cosmopolitan Magazine, which has the strongest staff of regular contributors of any existing periodical, and THE WEEKLY CAUCASIAN, both for only $2.25 a year.